THEY GIVE IT UP.
RIVAL NEWSPAPERS LOOK AT THE SUN AND TRY TO FOLLOW IT, BUT ITS BRILLIANCY DAZZLES THEM ALL AND THEY HAVE TO GIVE IT UP.

THE LOWELL SUN

OLD SEA DOGS
NOW FACE THE ELEMENTS ON THE WAY TO KLONDIKE—PRINCETON'S MONUMENT TO A MODEST MAN AND OTHER GOOD FEATURES TOMORROW.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

Fair weather, with considerably colder temperature, follows the storm. The temperature will not, however, fall much below freezing over the greater part of New England. The weather in this district will continue fair through Tuesday, and possibly Wednesday, with somewhat colder temperatures tonight and Tuesday morning; high westerly winds diminishing in force.

ALMANAC, TUESDAY, JAN. 25.
Sun rises—7:05 a. m.; sets, 4:48 p. m.
Moon sets—7:58 p. m.
High tide—1 a. m.; 1 p. m.

2 O'CLOCK

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

May Have Preparaty Course for Textile Schools.

PLAN TO AID PUPILS OF LOCAL SCHOOLS

Who Intend to Study Textile Work.

Plans are being considered to provide a preparatory course for pupils of the public school who intend to enter the Textile school.

Supt. Whitcomb and Prof. Brooks of the Textile school have conferred on the matter and in reference to the question Supt. Whitcomb says:

"I have talked with Prof. Brooks of the textile school as to a course of study for pupils in the Lowell grammar and high schools who intend to enter the textile school as pupils.

"After speaking of other essentials Prof. Brooks spoke of the importance of intended textile pupils taking the course in the manual training school. We have a good manual training school in the old Moody school, but there are many pupils of the High school who think it too far from the high school building to attend. I think it would be better in some respects for pupils if the manual training school were nearer the high school building, and for that reason I have recommended the erection on a corner of the land of a building to be used for manual training. The plan of the building should be that it would be one end of a new high school building at a not far distant day.

"On a petition of pupils of the ninth class in grammar schools there has been a class in manual trainfong formed for one afternoon a week in the old Moody school. If there was room the number of pupils from the grammar schools could be increased.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'BRIEN BROS., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

HEADACHE
Can be Cured by Using
DR. KINGFORD'S
HEADACHE POWDERS

If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail. Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.

FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 Central St., Lowell.

THE STRIKERS' RELIEF FUND

Opened With a Boom and Promises to be Very Popular.

New Contributions Coming in—Everybody Invited to Contribute—Meetings of Local Unions Yesterday—Relief Committees Appointed.

"Help the New Bedford strikers!"

"Start a fund for their relief!"

"They are fighting the battle of New England operatives against the oppressive edict of the Arkwright club!"

"Their fight is Lowell's fight; their victory will be our victory; their defeat would mean defeat for the operatives in every cotton mill in New England."

"Stand by the 10,000 operatives who have engaged the Arkwright mill trust in battle at New Bedford!"

These are the sentiments with which The Sun's fund for the relief of the New Bedford strikers was launched on Saturday and right nobly did the people of Lowell respond to the call.

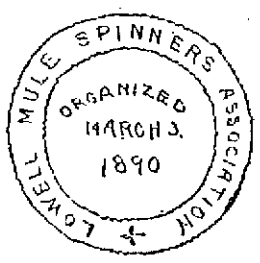
The fact that the fund was opened with $113.60 indicates the extent of the sympathy for the brave operatives so gallantly fighting the battle of all the operatives of the New England cotton mills.

Is there need for such a movement? Most assuredly. Not only is a reduction of wages proposed, but even the repeal of the labor laws which limit the length of the day's work, which forbid women and children to be enslaved and which compel manufacturers to protect them against dangerous machines. It is these laws the Arkwright club would have repealed, so that there would be no fixed limit to the day's toil; so that women and minors could be worked nights if desirable; so that they can in all respects be reduced to the status of the southern operatives, who are wholly at the mercy of their masters, the mill bosses.

But we doubt whether the former slave masters of the South are as heartless and as cruel in their treatment of the mill employes as are the members of that combine known as the Arkwright club.

The Arkwright club wants the labor laws repealed, and no doubt has the power to control a majority of the legislature, but they had better go slow or they will arouse the same spirit that once was rife in Lowell when General Butler vowed by the High Heaven that if the mill operatives were to be deprived of the rights of citizenship, if they were to be made slaves, he would head a band of men who would fire every mill in Lowell and lay them in ashes. The operatives want only justice and will adopt only fair means to get it. They are pledged to stand by their brethren in New Bedford, and now is the time to aid them.

The money received at The Sun office will be remitted to the treasurer appointed to receive it by the New Bedford unions. The money collected by the committees appointed to solicit contributions throughout the city will also be received at The Sun office and every contribution from whatever source will be published in The Sun. Care must be taken that no contribution be given to anybody but the collectors who have credentials properly signed and stamped with the seal of the Spinners' union, as shown in the accompanying cut.



Embossed Stamp of the Credentials Given to the Collecting Committees duly Signed by President Cordingly and Sec. Duggan.

It is gratifying to know that the business men of Lowell feel so deeply interested in the strike and that many of them responded with liberal contributions on hearing that a relief fund was to be opened by The Sun.

Every sympathizer is requested to send his contribution to The Sun counting room between the hours of 8 a. m. and 9 p. m. Properly drawn receipts will be given for each contribution, large and small, and the names of the donors are requested by the clerk in each case, not for publication unless desired, but to prevent mistakes and so that every contributor will have a means of finding whether his mite has been turned into the fund and credited. If any there be who absolutely refuse to give their names, they are requested to give an assumed name, such, for example, as "X.Y.Z." "J. L. C.," "Victory" "Boott," "Hamilton," or anything that may be selected.

The Sun will co-operate in every way possible with every properly authorized soliciting committee and give due credit for their work in publishing the lists turned in by them.

The receipts to date including Saturday's contributions, are as follows:

Proprietor of The Sun	$50.00
J. L. Chalifoux, Central St.	25.00
A. E. O'Heir & Co., Mer'k Sq.	5.00
J. D. Haley, Gorham St	5.00
Chas. H. Joyce, Middle St.	5.00
O'Hearn & Dowd, Mer'k Sq	5.00
M. Halloran, Arlington House	5.00
Jas. Calnin, Lakeview Ave	5.00
John McFadden, Gorham St.	5.00
Jas. McManus, Lakeview Ave	1.00
Solomon Kobitschek	1.00
Oswald O'Heir, Mer'k Sq	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Eradisit	1.00
Central Supply Co.	1.00
Hector O'Heir	1.00
Dominick Callahan	.50
Lady Friend	.25
Girl No. 1.	.25
Girl No. 2.	.25
A Friend	.25
Back Boy	.10
Granite Cutter	.50
James Coleman	1.00
Uncle Josh	5.00
For Arkwright Club Funeral	.50
Evariste Cote	.25
T. M. & F.	.50
T. J. M.	1.00
W. A.	.50
Friend	1.00
Friend	.25
Friend	.25
O. A.	.50
A Weaver	.25
Total	$130.10

WEAVE ROOM CLOSED.

A notice will be posted today, it is said, in weave room No. 1 of the No. 9 Mill of the Tremont & Suffolk company to the effect that beginning in another week the room will shut down for an indefinite period. For some time past the company has been gradually getting rid of the looms in the room, so that the shut down was not entirely unexpected. This will discharge 24 weavers, 2 loom fixers, a second hand, and a room girl.

The national officers of the loom fixers' union will visit Lowell next Wednesday night and address the newly formed Lowell union.

UNIONS FORMING.

The executive committee of the new Weavers' union, to the number of 10, held an enthusiastic meeting in the Burkes' committee room yesterday afternoon and was presided over by William L. Kinsella. Dues were received from weavers in the Merrimack mills alone and the total membership was found to be the largest of any union in New England except one in Fall River and another in New Bedford.

Calls will also be issued very soon for the boarders of the Lawrence mills, the slasher tenders, the ring spinners, the cloth room girls, the yard hands, and the present machinists' union will also be increased.

Tonight, the warpers, drawers, twisters, and spoolers will be organized. Some of the members of these crafts may object to being put in a union with members of other crafts, but the organizers do not intend to keep them so.

Messrs. Connolly and Kinsella, who up to date, have done most of the organizing themselves, are badly overworked, but will get a little relief henceforth, for such well known labor men as William F. Carroll, Rudolph Shenevert, and Fred Doyle have joined them as organizers and will assist in the work of getting every textile worker in Lowell under the banner of organized labor.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

A busy and well attended meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held at Building Laborers' hall yesterday. Nearly all the unions in the council were represented and the principal topic of discussion was the New Bedford strike.

Many fine addresses were made as a result of which a committee of one from each of the unions in the council was appointed to act in conjunction with the aid committee of the spinners to receive funds for the New Bedford strikers. This committee will meet in Spinners' hall next Saturday at 3 o'clock.

It was voted that the secretary secure the terms for a charter with the Federation of Labor, the council having decided at a previous meeting to affiliate with that organization.

Several delegates from the Musicians' and Theatrical Workers' unions were installed. The delegates from these unions were notified that three theatres in Boston are unfair to organized labor.

At the next meeting of the council, in two weeks, the question under debate will be in relation to "Contracts vs. day labor in municipal affairs." The council is in favor of day labor rather than of contract work, and believes that under a system of day labor the city will profit more.

Notice was given of a movement to have the barbers of Lowell organized, and a meeting for this purpose will be held in Building Laborers' hall, January 31. Organizer Hadley of Lawrence will be the speaker.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

A FINE MEMORIAL

To the Late Rev. James McGrath, O. M. I.

WILL BE PLACED IN IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH.

Funds to be Raised by Subscription.

A magnificent memorial to Rev. Fr. McGrath, O.M.I., will be placed in the Immaculate Conception church.

The important and indeed very welcome announcement was made to the worshippers at 10.30 mass yesterday by the pastor, Rev. William Joyce, O.M.I.

The memorial will be a group of statuary, known as the Pieta, which represents the taking down from the cross of the body of the crucified Redeemer. The people may subscribe any amount, large or small, as the desire is to have as many contributions as possible. Upon the amount received depends whether the statuary will rest on a marble or a wooden pedestal.

Fr. Joyce, in speaking of the matter to the congregation said that he voiced the expressed wish of many in the congregation and doubtless the unexpressed desire of all when he announced that there should be in this church a worthy memorial of its founder and first pastor, Rev. Fr. McGrath, who so recently was laid to rest. Fr. McGrath had done so much for the church, he loved it and its people so well that it was eminently fitting that there should be within its walls, which he erected, something that should always remind the people of him and keep his name and work before those who shall come later. A public memorial meeting at which subscriptions might be made had been suggested, but at such a meeting the contributions would be of individuals. Fr. Joyce said he wanted the memorial to come from the people. Accordingly, in a Sunday or two, an opportunity would be given to all to aid in erecting a memorial. All the offerings of that day would be devoted to the purpose. The gift would be a thoroughly popular one. The speaker said there were many who when the church was building, gave generously of their means to rear it. They would, he was sure, be glad to add to their generosity by helping toward a monument for its builder. No one would know whether the individual offering was large or small, and the mite of the poor would be as acceptable as the dollars of the rich.

Fr. Joyce said he was probably the only survivor in the Oblate order of the priests who had given missions with Fr. McGrath. Their relations were of the tenderest kind and he was sure that the departed would, could his wish be known, prefer a monument of this nature to anything that savored of external display. The speaker said he made this announcement thus early in order that all might, when the time arrives, be prepared to aid in a work which he was satisfied would be most agreeable to the people of the Immaculate Conception church.

DEATHS.

COTTON—William Cotton, aged 58, died at Tyngsboro, Saturday.

SYDNEY—Miss Alice Sidney, aged 23, died yesterday at the state almshouse in Tewksbury, where she was engaged as a nurse. The home of the deceased is in Sussex, N. B., and the body was forwarded today for burial.

SEEKING INFORMATION.

Members of the city council have been writing to other cities for information as to the cost of running departments in cities of this state of equal population and wealth with Lowell. In many instances the departments in other cities are sub-divided but the total cost does not vary much from the expenditure in Lowell.

HUGH MONTGOMERY DYING.

A despatch received in this city late Saturday night from Marblehead states that Rev. Hugh Montgomery, formerly for several years pastor of the Central M. E. church in this city, is in a precarious condition and can live but a short time.

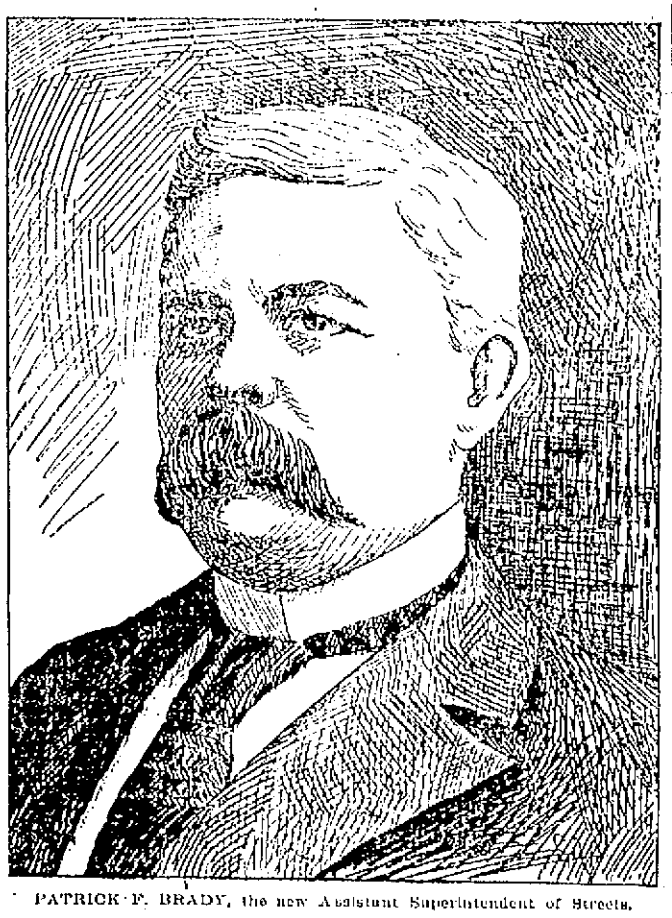
TOOK A TROLLEY RIDE.

Saturday evening, the chorus choir of the First Baptist church enjoyed a "trolley party" taking a special car at the square for Billerica Centre, where a stop was made at the Hotel Hillhurst. Supper was served at 7.30 and a very pleasant evening was passed.

The Zion social and athletic club had an enjoyable ride to Mrs. Butterfield's home in Tyngsboro, Saturday night, where they were entertained.

Pike invites you to come and see his corned beef man. There will be hot times there this week. See ad. in today's paper.

INTEREST ON
Deposits
Subject to Check, will be paid by
MIDDLESEX SAFE DEPOSIT
AND TRUST CO.
After February 1st, '98.



PATRICK F. BRADY, the new Assistant Superintendent of Streets.

Patrick F. Brady, whose appointment as assistant superintendent of streets has been decided upon by Supt. Cheney is a man of experience in street and sewer work and general contracting. For 17 years past he has been engaged in sewer work.

The Pawtucketville school, which drains out as far as the school house in Mammoth road, was constructed by him. He also had supervision of the work on the branch of the Gorham street sewer that runs past the engine house as far as Carter street. He also worked on sewers in Western avenue and in other parts of the city. He built the foundation of the High school on Kirk street. For several years past he has been doing considerable contract work in New Hampshire, so that he is a thoroughly competent man for the position for which Mr. Cheney selected him. He resides on Chapel street.

DUG UP SKELETON

A Ghastly Find at Middlesex Village

BY JOHN AND ROBERT DAWSON YESTERDAY.

Bones Found Under Barn Floor.

One of those mysteries belonging to the dead past turned up at Middlesex Village yesterday, and caused the police and reporters some excitement for a short time.

Shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Tilton telephoned in to the police station that a skeleton had been found near the railroad tracks at Middlesex Village.

Inspectors Allen and Donaldson were immediately assigned to the case and a couple of reporters including the writer hustled up towards Middlesex Village. At the Pawtucket street bridge they met a man who told them about it and expressing the opinion that the skeleton must have been in the ground for over a year, led them to believe that some great mystery lurked along its tracks.

The scene of the mystery was most uncomfortably situated, considering the weather, for no matter which way one went, he was obliged to almost wade before getting to the little brown house situated between the railroad tracks and the river, just below the Middlesex Village railroad station or about 100 feet below the lane that leads the horsemen from Middlesex street to the lee track on the river.

Adjoining this house is a very dilapidated building that is given dignity by being referred to by the tenants as a barn. The property was formerly owned by Brooks, the proprietor of the saw-mill, just below it. Now it is owned by Daniel Gage, of ice-cutting fame.

The house and barn are rented by a Mrs. Dawson, and her two sons, John and Robert, one an employe of the machine shop and the other of the Tremont & Suffolk.

As the two young men are employed in the city during the week, Sunday is the only day upon which they can work about the house.

Thus yesterday afternoon they started about one o'clock to dig a hole under the floor of the barn to allow the hens to find a warm place during the winter months.

They had dug about two feet when they came to what seemed to be bones. Carefully removing the earth, they were greatly surprised to find a skeleton lying out upon a long, flat rock, with two rocks, each weighing about 20 pounds over the head.

They removed the rocks, and attempted to lift the skeleton, which was that of a body below the medium height, but as they handled it the bones all fell apart, and were consequently gathered up piecemeal.

At first the brothers thought they might have found the skeleton of a calf, but on examining the skull they were almost positive that it belonged to a human body and later, when they picked it out of the dirt, the jaw-bone, with an excellent set of human teeth in a good state of preservation, they no longer had any doubt.

The brothers told a neighbor of their find, and he with neighborly thoughtfulness, notified the police.

The family moved into the house about a year ago and shortly after moving in, one of the brothers was digging out a water closet in the same shed, but a few feet away from where they dug yesterday, he found a skull and a few bones in a bad state of decay. He didn't notify the police, but threw the bones away, supposing them to belong to some animal that might have been buried there. Now he thinks that the first skull was that of a human being.

No one in the vicinity yesterday could tell whether or not the place had ever been a cemetery.

Before the Dawson family lived there, the house was occupied for several years by a family named Gaudette and before that by a colored family who reside on Blossom street.

The inspectors took the bones in a box to the police station.

The bones have every appearance of having been buried some time. There was nothing found in the shape of decayed clothing or a box, but simply the skeleton reposing on a long, flat rock.

It was suggested at the police station that the body might have been that of an unknown given up by the river, as it was formerly a custom in some places to bury such bodies on the river bank near where they were found.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

The skeletons found in Middlesex Village yesterday are supposed to be those of two boys named Varnum, who were shot by Indians years ago, while crossing the Merrimack river.

POLICE NOTES.

The drunks reached 30.

Officer McCann while arresting a drunk on Appleton street Saturday night, was set upon by a friend of the drunk, who succeeded in getting the drunk away from the officer. He didn't get away himself, however, and he was booked for drunkenness and assault upon an officer.

FOUGHT ON THE STREET.

Charles Davis and William Scullay had a fight on Lakeview avenue Saturday night and were arrested by Officers Bennett and Perkins.

"PINCHED" THE HOUSE.

Officers Burnett, Perkins, Young and McNabb raided the house formerly occupied by the Carney family on Lakeview avenue early Sunday morning and broke up a party and a brawl by arresting Maria Stewart, Mary J. Carney, Mary E. Cross, Walter Kennedy, Edward Moran, Edward F. McLoughlin, and Alpheus R. Humblett. Several of the party have long police records, Maria Stewart's face being as familiar to court attendants as the four walls themselves.

FUNERALS.

MITCHELL—The funeral of James A. Mitchell was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertaker Weinbeck. Elder M. G. Nelson of the Advent church officiated and appropriate selections were rendered by Mrs. Hare and Lizzie Stapleford. The bearers were Messrs. A. W. Bracket, Stephen Patterson, Daniel Dix and Dr. Carver. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

RYAN—The funeral of Lizzie Ryan took place Sunday afternoon at two o'clock from her late home, 5 Howe street. Services were held at the Immaculate Conception church, conducted by Rev. Fr. Gigault. The bearers were Messrs. William Coleman, John Meaney, Bernard J. Riley, James Campbell, William Ryan and Dennis Corcoran. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

NO COMPARISON.

No printing establishment in this city compares with The Sun Job Print in its mechanical equipment and the excellence of its work. Did you ever try it?

SHORT COATS
for out-of-door workers.
Tan and black canvas jackets, blanket and sheep lined,
$1.25 to $3.00.
Heavy Reefers of Frieze and Chinchilla, velvet or ulster collars,
$3.00 to $8.00.
Longer Coats and warmer.
Butchers' all wool blue frocks, very full and long.
Butchers' driving ulster of heavy Dickey cassimere and all wool blue frocking.
Regular Ulsters, very heavy and long, at $5.00 and up.
PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

JOHN W. GRIGGS, Named to Succeed McKenna as Attorney General.

WAGES INCREASED

At the Talbot Mills of North Billerica.

A BOY DROWNED IN THE MERRIMACK RIVER

While Skating Near Pawtucket Falls.

(From Saturday's Latest Edition.)

A notice posted at the Talbot mills today, informs the operatives than on Monday, January 24, the wages of all day hands will be restored to the schedule of 1893.

Weavers and spinners will be notified on Tuesday next of a new schedule of advance in their pay. This was received with feelings of joy by the operatives. It is thought that the Faulkner mills will fall in line with the other mills in a few days.

FRENCH BOY DROWNED.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon, a boy was drowned in the Merrimack river while skating. He fell through the ice and could not be recovered by the spectators.

The boy's name was Edmund Dubois, aged 12 years. His parents reside at 11 Hanover street. He went too close to the dam and the body lodged there. The body has since been recovered.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilden, Pres. Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

A FREE TRIP
TO THE
Klondike
FOR 15 PEOPLE.
We are going to send 15 people, free of all expense to Dawson City, with complete outfit and a Prospector and one year's supplies (grub staked). Do you want to be one of them? If so, address Agent, Sun office.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.

ON THE STRIKE SITUATION

The National Council of Spinners at Boston.

Cheering Reports From New Bedford—Minor Strikes Encouraged Pending the Expected Victory at New Bedford—Other Strikes.

Boston, Jan. 24.—The center of the interesting scenes in the textile troubles of New England temporarily shifted from New Bedford to this city yesterday, and was contained in the meeting of the executive council of the National Spinners' union. The meeting was called to consider the strike situation in New Bedford, and also the matter of the Fall River mills and other mills in New England where strikes or lockouts are imminent, or have already taken place. The meeting was one of discussion rather than action, although it was resolved to concentrate all the efforts of the organization on the New Bedford situation, leaving the Fall River trouble and the difficulties in other cities for local unions to handle and adjust if possible.

The principal feature of the discussion was the denunciation of the Arkwright club and the charge that that organization of mill treasurers and agents conspired with Agent Chase of the King Philip mill of Fall River to substitute ring for mule spinners. There seemed to be some difference of opinion as to whether Agent Chase was a willing party to what was called the conspiracy, or had been forced into it by the Arkwright club. It was, however, generally accepted as a fact by the meeting that the attempt to put in the ring frames was merely an entering wedge to put them in every mill in Fall River. The spinners say that the machines do inferior work, and that their introduction in other mills has not been profitable to the mill owners. In mills where the ring frames have been placed no dividends have been paid. An instance was cited of one mill that had been shut down for 10 years simply because there was no demand for its products after machinery took the place of men.

The New Bedford strike situation was fully discussed, and the general opinion seemed to be that the settlement of the trouble would be a long time in coming. In fact Secretary Ross said that he did not look for its solution until far into the summer, if indeed it came then. The organization there has a strong backing, and it was disclosed that the operatives had anticipated the trouble so far ahead that an assessment of 50 cents a week had been levied and paid for nearly two years. Notwithstanding this fund, the organization in all the mill centers will be assessed to help the New Bedford strikers, and Fall River will contribute as well as others.

The trouble in the Waterville mills was brought to the attention of the committee. A 15 percent reduction in wages was proposed in Waterville by the owners, but a conference was held and a compromise made at 10 percent. A strike is anticipated, for there is much indignation over any reduction in wages whatever. A cut of more than 10 percent will surely result in a strike. If there is one the strikers will be supported by the local union as long as possible. Then the national organization will take a hand.

In an interview at the close of the meeting Robert Howard said in speaking of the substitution of ring spinners for the mules: "In England wages are relatively higher than they are here in Massachusetts and they turn out better work. Our mills do not take the pains with their cloth manufacture that the Englishmen do; but purchasers in this country have not learned how to judge good cloth as it comes from the mills. They are not so particular as they will be some time, and as they are in England now. We don't care at all if they do get rid of our union in Fall River as they seem to want to do. It will mean an improvement in the rest of the union. Why, there are only 700 men in the mills in Fall River now, where there used to be 1300. The more mules they throw out, the wealthier we grow. The per capita value of each member of the union is increased. The contributions to the strike fund have been very generous thus far. As long as assessments are paid our fund is inexhaustible. Then we have funds in the bank which we can fall back upon if necessary at any time. As long as those now at work in the mills are employed they will pay their assessments."

MGR. O'CONNELL

Banqueted the American Minister at Rome

AND CARDINAL VANUTELLI A GUEST.

Rumor Has It He Thus Offended Pope Leo.

The following despatch is going the rounds of the press and may have little or no foundation, but as it refers indirectly to Mgr. O'Connell, the Lowell public will be interested in it:

MGR. O'CONNELL'S BANQUET.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24.—The following despatch from the correspondent of the Globe-Democrat has been received:

Cardinal Vannutelli is once more in disfavor at the Vatican, thanks, as on a former occasion, to his American friend, Mgr. Wm. O'Connell, formerly rector of the American college here.

One of the most stringent rules of the court of the Vatican is that which prohibits not only the ecclesiastical and lay members thereof, but even the foreign ambassadors accredited to the Pope, from holding any social intercourse with the members of the court of the Quirinal or from appearing at any entertainment given either by or to members of the diplomatic corps accredited to King Humbert.

To such a point is this carried that on one occasion Cardinal Rampolla requested the recall of the Austrian Ambassador to the Holy See solely because the latter had appeared with his Countess at an entertainment given by his fellow countryman, the Austrian ambassador to the Quirinal.

Even the honorary foreign chamberlains of the Pontiff are prohibited under the penalty of the loss of their office from showing themselves at their own embassies in cases where the latter are accredited to the Quirinal.

The sensation in Vatican circles may therefore be understood when it was learned that not only had Mgr. O'Connell given a grand dinner in honor of the American Ambassador to the Quirinal and to Mrs. Draper, but that Cardinal Vannutelli and Archbishop Keane had graced the entertainment with their presence. This has not merely served to excite the anger of the Pope, but likewise of the other members of the Sacred College, who denounce Cardinal Vannutelli for being unmindful of the dignity of his rank, and likewise for seeking too openly the good will of the Italian government in view of his candidacy for the tiara at the next conclave.

It is the first instance since 1870 of a Cardinal appearing at an entertainment given in honor of an ambassador to the Quirinal, who officially is looked upon as a member of King Humbert's court. It is generally felt that by taking part in this banquet the Cardinal in question has burned his boats and looks entirely at the forthcoming conclave to the support of the foreign members of the Sacred college and of the foreign governments, who, with the exception possibly of France, would prefer to have in the chair of St. Peter a Pope of broad political views.

The action of Cardinal Vannutelli is all the more important as at the present moment the foreign cardinals are for the first time in the majority in the Sacred College, a very important fact to be borne in mind, were a conclave to be suddenly rendered necessary by reason of the demise of the Pope whose age renders it uncertain whether on going to bed at night he will not pass from ordinary sleep into sleep eternal before daybreak on the following morning.

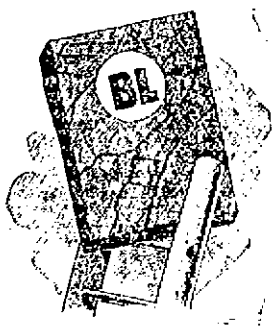
The Pope had intended, until the other day, to appoint no less than ten cardinals to the vacant seats in the Sacred College, and they were all to be Italians, with a view to restoring the normal Italian preponderance in the College.

In fact, Leo had already given orders for the preparation of twelve hats, that is to say, ten for the cardinals to be created and two for the cardinals who have been held in petto since two years ago.

Something has occurred, however, recently, to change the mind of the Pontiff.

In view of this, the Pope is understood to have decided to create no cardinals at all at the forthcoming consistory, which is to be held at the end of next month, or at the most there may be one or two. But I hear on the best authority that there will be none created.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.



On the Top Round of public favor because it is best in quality and flavor. That's why

B-L TOBACCO

is so popular and outsells all others—it best suits the taste.

PRESIDENT DOLE IS HERE

Ruler of Hawaii Officially Welcomed at Chicago.

What He Said on the Subject of Annexation of Hawaii—Republic Will Continue if the Movement Should Fail.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—President and Mrs. Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii arrived in Chicago Sunday morning. A distinguished party greeted the president of the little republic on his arrival. The reception committee entered President Dole's private car and welcomed him to Chicago. The first to shake hands with him was Judge Grosscup, who said: "President Dole, I am instructed by the president of the United States to welcome you here. I am pleased to introduce to you Secretary Gridler, representing the president, and Mayor Harrison of Chicago."

After the exchange of courtesies and a welcome to Chicago on behalf of the city by Mayor Harrison, President Dole cordially responded to the greeting and seemed greatly pleased at the hearty reception given him. Mrs. Dole thanked the ladies of the committee for coming out so early in the day to welcome her and seemed to appreciate very highly the reception. The party proceeded at once in carriages to a hotel.

PRESIDENT DOLE.

President Dole's attention was called to the Bacon amendment to relegate the treaty matter to a vote of the Hawaiian citizens and was asked whether or not annexation would be endorsed at the Hawaiian polls.

"That is a question I would not care to answer, but I think friends of annexation in the islands are certain that it would be adopted by a large majority of citizens," answered the president.

"What legislation is in view by your people in event of annexation?"

"No specific legislation is in view. The treaty provides for the appointment by the president of the United States of a commission authorized to formulate and recommend to congress the legislation and forms of government for Hawaii. The matter of franchise is not specifically provided for by our laws. For those who elect senators there is a property and educational qualification; for those who elect representatives an educational qualification. All electors must take an oath of allegiance to the present government and renounce allegiance to the monarchy. Letters of declaration are issued to foreigners who lived in the island for a certain time previous to the organization of the present government, and, under certain restrictions, they have the right to vote. There is a sentiment on the island against allowing Chinese and Japanese to become citizens. There are cases where persons of these races have acquired the ballot, but they are very few, and the sentiment is adverse to their becoming citizens. The natives are all citizens, and would have the right of franchise."

"What effect would the failure to pass the annexation treaty have upon your government?" was asked.

"No particular effect" was his answer. "All that has been done by our people in the form and establishment of our government has been in view of maintaining a permanent republic. In the event that the government of the United States fails to annex the country our government is in good financial condition and would be maintained. Failure, however, of the annexation project would seriously prejudice and delay the growth and prosperity of the island. Annexation would stimulate greatly and make permanent our present commercial relations with the United States. We would have absolute instead of approximate free trade with the people of the United States, which would stimulate and strengthen both countries commercially. Should annexation fail, our sugar interests, I believe, would suffer, while, on the other hand, as the limit of sugar production on the islands has almost been reached, no injury would come through annexation to the development of the beet sugar industry of the United States. Annexation would surely open a number of industries on the islands, the most promising of which is coffee growing. There is in this industry abundant opportunity for the employment of American capital and labor."

Asked if the competition of cheap Asiatic labor would not effectually bar American labor from the islands, Mr. Dole said:

"I understand white men are working in California and other states for less than we pay Asiatic labor in Hawaii. Mr. Fitzgerald, labor commissioner of California, says Hawaii affords a great opening for American labor. The climate is sub-tropical, conditions of life easy and nothing prevents white labor from finding at all times profitable employment. Conditions in this matter will, I believe, be adjusted by the continuance of the plan of profit sharing which has met with much success in Hawaii in plantation work."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Seth Coffman, aged 40, wife of one of the wealthiest citizens of this county, about eight miles north of here, cut her throat and died. Before committing the deed she gave laudanum to her 3-year-old child, who is beyond recovery.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Postmaster Fred A. Barker of Keene, N. H., died suddenly Saturday of heart disease. He was born at Westmoreland, Sept. 16, 1835.

Postmaster James Ryan, Jr., died in Dover, N. H., Sunday morning of scarlet fever. He was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland in 1894.

An Italian warship is on the eve of sailing for Hayti to enforce Italy's demands for compensation for the violent and illegal treatment to which Italians have been subjected by Haytians.

A stubborn fire burned McGeary's stable in the Roxbury district of Boston Sunday morning, causing material damage of $800 and cost the lives of 30 horses. Surrounding property was endangered at times and was considerably damaged by water.

The eclipse of the sun was accompanied in Bombay by a rapid fall of temperature. An earthy smell pervaded the air, and the scene resembled a landscape under a wintry English sun. The duration of the totality was two minutes, with a marvelous corona of pale silver and blue.

Alarmist views on the situation in the far east are the rule rather than the exception in London. Furthermore they are insisted upon most strongly by the supporters of the government. The Times alone of the Conservative organs is silent, and most persons interpret its silence ominously.

DR. HALL TO REMAIN.

New York, Jan. 24.—The public announcement that Dr. John Hall would declare from his pulpit his answer to the committee appointed at the meeting of the congregation last Wednesday night to urge him to withdraw his resignation crowded the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Before the services it was whispered about that Dr. Hall had determined to stand by his previous action and there was a long line of women waiting in the vestibule to query the pastor before he got in the pulpit; but he escaped the questioners. After a portion of the services had been concluded Dr. Hall said: "I have to announce that in view of the unanimous action of the congregation I have decided to continue, God willing, the work of the pastorate while strength is given from above, and that I am prepared to welcome any form of assistance regarded as desirable by the congregation and its officers."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.
To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

NIGHT'S HORRID PLAGUE.

KEEPS THOUSANDS AWAKE IN LOWELL.

The plague of the night,
Keeps you awake—can't sleep a wink.
Bad enough to lose your rest.
But it's harder still to bear at work,
Breeds misery at night, profanity by day.
Know what it is?
The bane of all classes of people,
Itching Piles.
Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy.
Hard to bear, hard to walk, hard to sit down.
Itching away in any position, any time.
Don't stand it any longer.
There's relief for everyone, prompt and permanent.
Doan's Ointment relieves at once.
Doan's Ointment cures permanently.
Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases.
Read this case:
Mr. Lewis Snow of 33 Prospect street, says: "There was a bad case of bleeding piles in my family, which had resisted ordinary efforts to cure. We were so favorably impressed with the results obtained from using Doan's Kidney Pills that we reasoned if what is claimed for them is so thoroughly carried out, why should not the representations made for Doan's Ointment be equally as true. We got a box at a drug store and it stopped the trouble. We consider both Doan's Kidney Pills and Doan's Ointment valuable remedies and have no hesitation in recommending them."
Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

For Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM

will not derange the stomach.
Sold by all druggists.

PLEASANT TO TAKE
DROPPED ON SUGAR.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after; for Internal as much as External Use.

Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life lasts. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, Internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many Family Ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Use Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

CREDIT TO ALL

Still Greater Reductions This Week.

Styles change quickly and often. We want to show you a brand new stock next season. We believe it is better for us to cut prices and sell at cost or at a loss if necessary. If there ever was a time to save money, that time is now.

Men's fine Kersey and Beaver Overcoats and Ulsters that sold for $15 and $18, now $8.75 and $10.75.

Ladies' Jackets and Capes, expensive goods, reduced to the price of every-day Garments. Have you seen our line of Capes selling at $3.98? $12 Jackets now $5.98.

Save Your Hard, Earned Dollars.

and make use of our liberal Credit System.

NOTICE: Commencing Tuesday Jan. 25, and continuing during February and March, our store will close Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at six o'clock, instead of seven.

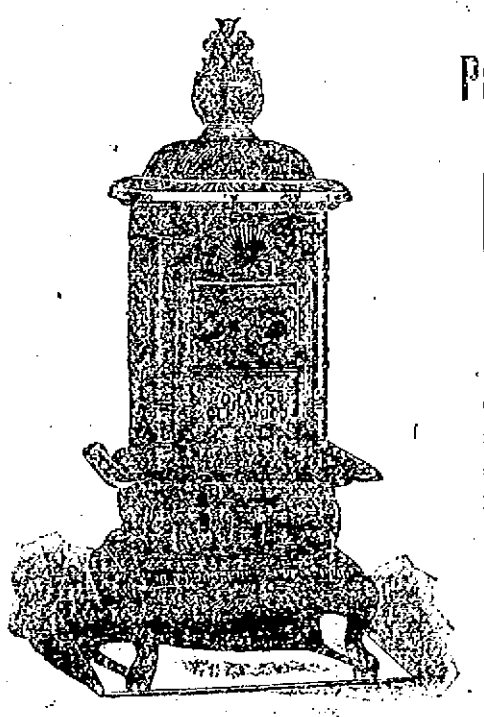
Caesar Misch
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

CUT DOWN

But this is a cut down in prices which will far outdo the Cut in wages. Read the following list which JOHN DRAIN will sell goods for the next 10 days. No marked down sale, nor no fire sale in Lowell can compare with our prices. We have got the reputation of dealing fair and square, and at any expense we will defend this reputation. Everything will be sacrificed for 10 days and for 10 days only.

1000 yards Crash, worth 6½c. for this sale, 3½c.
1000 yards Heavy Domets, worth 10c., for this sale, 6½c.
39c. Bleached Damask for this sale 25c.
39c. Red Damask for this sale 23c.
A good Red Damask for this sale 19c.
16c. Black Linen Thread for this sale 4c.
1500 yds. Cotton Thread for this sale 10c.
Clark Machine Cotton for this sale 3c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
Clark's Crochet Cotton, all colors, for this sale 4c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
10c. Machine Oil for this sale 5c.
15c. Vaseline for this sale 9c.
Hay Rum and Florida Water for this sale 10 and 15c.
Fancy Soap, 10c. quality, for this sale 2 for 5c.
Men's 38c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 21c.
Men's 23c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 12½c.
Men's 25 38, 50 and 75c. Heavy Glover, now 12 1-2c., 19c., 25c., and 38c. Only one half price in every instance.
1 lot Children's Feather Caps, was 50c. for this sale 15c.
Children's Nice Astrachans, worth 75c., for this sale 46c.
Children's 25c. Colored Bonnets and Woolen Tams, now 5c.
Children's Nice Silk and Woolen Hoods, worth 50c., 75c. and $1, for this sale 25c. and 38c. Handsome goods.
$1.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale 75c.
$4.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale $1.98. Only a few to sell.
25 dozen Ladies' extra large White Nurse Aprons, worth 38c., for this sale 21c.
Ladies' 38c. and 49c. extra size Vest and Pants for this sale 25c.
Men's Good Suspenders 10c. Good Pins 2c. paper. 11c. Pins 4c. Machine Cotton, 3 spools for 5c. only. 100 yds. spool.
1 lot 25c. Towels for this sale 15c.
1 lot $1.25 Nice Wrappers for this sale 75c.
Men, Ladies' and Children's Underwear at less than cost. Thousands of other bargains await you at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.
OPEN EVENINGS.



THIS Parlor Stove Its Name Glenwood

Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.

As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.
Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
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W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
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F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
O. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
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A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
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FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO $125.00.

This Piano is in Good Condition and was Taken in Exchange for the Popular Pease Sold Only by

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.
34 PRESCOTT ST.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music in Lowell at
GREEN'S,
Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

What? Inlt
Well I Guess We Are,

5000 lbs. Fine Roast Pork Co. lb.
5 lbs. Creamery Butter $1.00.
5 1-2 doz. Eggs $1.00.
This is for today. If you want them come quick.

CENTRAL Cash Market
Cor. Central and Charles Sts.

Dyspepsia? Try "Schoeffler's Dyspepsia and Indigestion Cure."
The new and wonderful cure for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Ulcer of Stomach, Heart-burn, threatened Cancer and Catarrh of Stomach.
Symptoms: Burning pains in stomach, feeling after meals, sleeplessness, irritability, growing weak feeling before meals, headaches and nervousness. Failure impossible. Instant; cure guaranteed. At druggists, 50c. a Bottle. Try one. Schoeffler Pharmacy, Newark, N. J.

ONE OF THE FINEST Grocery Stores
in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on once. All main streets. Call at
DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,
Room 1, Swan Building, 26 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

The Order Requesting Ladies to Remove Their Hats and Bonnets in the Boston Theatres will reach Lowell. The Sun Artist here pictures the Probable Result.

HINT FOR UNCLE SAM.

FINDS HE IS SHORT OF POWDER FOR HIS BIG GUNS.

May Build a Factory—A Million Pounds More Needed—It Is Believed the Government Can Make Its Own Supply More Cheaply Than to Buy It.

Uncle Sam is short of powder for his high powered guns. After his warships shall have fired away what powder they have on board, which they would do in the course of a ten hours' battle, there would be left in the entire country barely enough to supply them for a 30 minutes' combat. And it would take the powder mills of the United States, with their present facilities, nearly a year to produce enough powder to supply the ships for another ten hours' battle.

Such is the substance of a report made to Secretary Long by the board of ordnance and fortifications, which has recommended the immediate building of a government powder factory, by which the cost of supplying this powder could be greatly reduced.

Ordinary powder, it must be understood, will not do for high powered guns. There is plenty of this, and plenty of fine blasting powder in the United States, but very little rifled cannon powder. This last is made by only two factories in the United States, one in Delaware and one in California, both of them of very limited capacity. Hence the importance of having in store enough to meet all possible demands of war until more could be manufactured. A naval war would be sharp and fierce and might be over before new factories could be built.

The stock of ammunition carried by a ship of war has relation to the displacement of the vessel. Taking shells of all sorts into account, the weight of it is enormous and must not exceed a certain limit. At present each ship in the navy has a full supply, all she can carry and sufficient for all ordinary needs, but if she shoots it all away she might as well go out of commission for all the damage she could do to the enemy.

A modern navy is an expensive toy at the best. The board estimates that to refill all the ships, including the five new battleships now approaching completion, would require 2,633,600 pounds, costing $2,026,578 for smokeless powder and $379,410 for common brown powder. To replace the shells and projectiles on these ships would cost $6,521,987, amounting altogether to quite a pretty penny to be burnt up.

A 13 inch breechloading rifle is 40 feet long and fires a projectile weighing 1,100 pounds. For each charge it uses 315 pounds of smokeless powder. The charge for an 8 inch rifle is 72 pounds of powder, and for a 6 inch rifle the charge is 27 pounds. In action one of the huge 13 inch guns would be fired about once in three minutes. The less ponderous weapons would speak somewhat faster. In practice at targets the rapid fire guns throw four or five explosive shells a minute. In a sea fight they would average probably not more than one or two a minute.

A modern battleship like the Kearsarge, soon to be launched, carries 363,197 pounds of explosives. She is provided with 280 armor piercing shells, of which 120 are 13 inch and 160 are 8 inch. To these are added 310 ordinary cast steel shells with explosive charges. The armor piercing shells are of forged and tempered steel and contain no bursting charges, being expected merely to drill holes through the enemy. The supply of ammunition also includes 60 shrapnel shells, which are filled with small balls of iron and contains just enough powder to break them open and scatter the inclosed bullets at the proper moment. Besides, the Kearsarge carries some 10,000 projectiles for five and six pounder rapid fire guns, one-half of which are armor piercing. These cartridges are made up complete, like rifle cartridges, with projectile and powder charge in one case.

The armament of a cruiser is comparatively light. The Minneapolis, for example, a first class cruiser, carries only 40,600 pounds of powder. She is provided with 125 armor piercing shells and 210 ordinary shells for her 6 inch and 8 inch rifles. She has 65 shrapnel shells, 984 cartridges for rapid fire guns of 44 inch caliber, 163,000 rifle cartridges, 30,000 revolver cartridges and the usual number of blanks and dummies for salutes and drills.

To these should be added 5,185 cartridges for six pounder and one pounder rapid fire guns. The equipment of rapid fire guns for a cruiser is very formidable, inasmuch as she relies mainly upon those weapons for her fighting power, possessing no rifles of very great caliber.

Today, according to the report of the board, there is only 700,000 pounds of rifle powder in the country in addition to what is now afloat. Smokeless powder costs 90 cents a pound, and we need at the very lowest estimate 1,000,000 pounds more.

If the government spends $1,000,000 for this powder, the board thinks it can get it at 75 cents a pound, which would give 1,333,333 pounds for $1,000,000. But if $1,000,000 is spent on building a powder factory the board thinks the cost will be reduced to 60 cents, giving 1,600,000 pounds and the factory. This last bargain would seem far the more profitable.

Recently the navy department made the largest contract for explosives that has been given since the close of the war. It consisted of 10,000 six inch shells at $15 each, 15,000 six pounder shells at $2 each and 25,000 soft steel points for armor piercing projectiles of all calibers. The money value of this contract was $270,000.

When this contract and others already let are completed, our seacoast defenses will be fairly well supplied with projectiles, and if Spain or any other country wants to try a fall with us we shall be quite ready for her.—Chicago Times-Herald.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

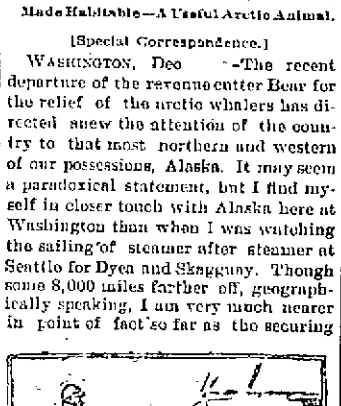
USES FOR REINDEER.

PROPOSITION TO STOCK ALASKA WITH THEM.

Means of Food Supply and Transportation—Work of Dr. Sheldon Jackson. How a Remarkable Country Will Be Made Habitable—A Useful Arctic Animal.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. —The recent departure of the revenue cutter Bear for the relief of the arctic whalers has directed anew the attention of the country to that most northern and western of our possessions, Alaska. It may seem a paradoxical statement, but I find myself in closer touch with Alaska here at Washington than when I was watching the sailing of steamer after steamer at Seattle for Dyea and Skagguay. Though some 8,000 miles farther off, geographically speaking, I am very much nearer in point of fact so far as the securing



A REINDEER TEAM.

of information goes. The reason is that every department of our government has had a man or two up in Alaska studying conditions there, which they were peculiarly well equipped for investigating.

The bureau of ethnology was perhaps the first in the field, followed by the geographical survey, the departments of the interior and agriculture, the treasury department, the bureau of education, etc.

Alaska's Future.

So it followed as a matter of course that when I wished to get late and authoritative information on that country I sought out the officials who have themselves made the subjects particular objects of inquiry. The first I approached was one of the last in the field, and by no means the least widely known—in fact, one who has obtained worldwide recognition as an educator, Dr. Sheldon Jackson.

He has been largely instrumental in establishing the chain of mission schools along the coasts of Alaska, having labored there for the past 14 years to place on a sure foundation those outposts of civilization. His latest achievement has been the introduction of the Siberian reindeer into Alaska and the securing to its inhabitants of a means of food supply and transportation the benefits of which will be incalculable. Already, as the reports now come in of impending starvation in the Klondike region and the inadequate transportation facilities of that isolated section, a thousand miles from a base of supplies, we perceive the wisdom of this measure of our government.

The Food Supply.

The result of extended inquiries serve to confirm my own opinion that the outlook for its immediate future is very promising. There are reports of imminent starvation at Dawson and along the Yukon, but the prospective famine is owing to the neglect of the miners themselves. They went in totally regardless of the future, unequipped and without money some of them. Many abandoned tons of provisions along the routes, owing to the high rates for freightage charged by Indian carriers. Many more started without sufficient food to last them over the trail, let alone working their claims after arrival. Regardless, however, of the causes which led to this serious condition, the problem which now confronts the authorities is how to relieve the sufferers. To some extent the evil may be obviated by relieving the congestion at Dawson and sending the surplus population down the Yukon to the different settlements along that river and to St. Michael's. This is easier said than done, owing to the almost total lack of transportation facilities and of food enough even to supply the departing people. Very few indeed can stand the strain of that long tramp on foot. Even if they could, they cannot carry with them sufficient provisions for the trip. Neither is the situation improved any by the use of dog sledges, allowing that enough of those can be obtained for the purpose, for a team of dogs "eat their heads off" every 500 miles or so of travel. You have to carry as much provision along for the dogs as for yourself, and that complicates the situation terribly when there is scant "grub" in the first place and insufficient beasts of burden in the second.

Now, there are at least two groups of white people at present in danger of starvation in the interior and on the coast of Alaska. One group consists of the Yukon-Klondike miners, the other of the whalers in the arctic to the north and east of Point Barrow. At this latter, the northernmost point of land on our continent, there is a native village of some 150 people, a mission school of the Presbyterian church, under the supervision of the bureau of education, and a government refuge station. More than 2,000 sailors have been wrecked on this inhospitable coast during the decade past, and in such a region, where the temperature sinks to 60 or 70 degrees below zero, poor Jack has pretty "rough sledding," with nothing to eat and no friendly groggery to take him in and thaw him out. Death, either from freezing or starvation, was sure to be his fate. About ten years ago the then captain of the revenue cutter Bear had his attention called to the terrible fate in store for shipwrecked sailors in this region, with no possible succor nearer than 1,500 miles away, and partly through private aid and by a congressional appropriation he succeeded in getting money enough for the erection of a building large enough to shelter 100 men at a pinch.

Timely Relief.

Here we come around again to the main problem—how to transport men and provisions over mountains and plains covered with snow and oceans with ice in the depth of winter and with the temperature so far below the freezing point that it can't be captured with an ordinary thermometer. Seven or eight years ago Dr. Jackson happened to land on King's island, off the Alaskan coast, on his return from a cruise in the same little cutter, the Bear, which is now plowing the waters between Unalaska and Cape Prince of Wales or butting the ice floes perhaps still farther northward. He found the natives of that island in the last stages of starvation, driven to the necessity of eating their sledge dogs and the corpses of their relatives who had died. Now, dogs and relatives are both dear to the average Alaskan, but the dog is the most cherished object of his life, and, like the late lamented Artemus Ward, he would rather sacrifice all his kin, even his mother-in-law, than make sausage meat of the canines.

Seeing the islanders in this terrible strait, Dr. Jackson began to inquire how he could provide this country with a food supply that might prove a safe reliance for all future time. He first, however—he and the commander of the Bear—filled the poor wretches up with blubber and tallow candles, thus appeasing the pangs of hunger, and then set about securing them provisions enough to last until the next whale and walrus season.

The reason that the shores of Alaska, formerly teeming with seal and walrus, whales and wild ducks, are now so desolate is that the white men have come up here and hunted them out—formerly a reliable source of food supply, from which the native could draw enough in summer to carry him through the winter. Now that supply no longer exists, and the native is reduced to the necessity of begging from door to door during the winter months, an exasperating and discouraging condition when there aren't any doors and nobody to beg from.

Siberian Reindeer.

Vast herds of reindeer once ranged the uplands and millions of wild fowl haunted the shores, but now the deer are quite near extermination and the wild fowl also on their last legs. This being the case, reasoned the doctor, what existing animal or animals might be available to supply their place? The Siberian reindeer, in short, was the animal he pitched upon to supply this long felt want in the aboriginal larder and the hiatus in transit facilities.

His herculean endeavors are too recent for recounting here, by which the indefatigable doctor first obtained an appropriation from congress, then permission to use the Bear to chase the reindeer along the Siberian coast, then the bringing to this country of the first reindeer in 1891, and the subsequent installation of several reindeer stations at points on the coast as near the vast Tundra, or arctic highlands, as possible. Today, through persistent search in Siberia and the natural increase of the animals, we have in Alaska not less than 1,500 reindeer, cared for by trained Lapps and Eskimos and under the supervision of intelligent Americans of Norse origin.

Most men might have been contented with the bringing over of some 500 or so of the reindeer, and then, as the Irish alderman of Boston proposed with the pair of gondolas, "let nature take her coorse." But, no; the doctor will not be satisfied until we have a herd, or herds, of at least 100,000 deer, these to be scattered among the various tribes or native settlements in bunches of 100 or so, each bunch under the eye of a trained herdsman.

It is estimated that there are 400,000 head of reindeer in Lapland, subsisting over 26,000 people, and from which the government gets a tax of $1 a head, or $400,000. Perhaps there is no animal on the face of the globe that is so utilizable as the reindeer, from the tips of its horns to the ends of its toes. Its skin has hair so soft as to more resemble fur and so light as to be in request for the making of life saving apparatus, while smoked reindeer tongues are a luxury that even an American need not despise, and then there is the milk from the does, which is so rich that the doctor was compelled to reduce it with water. He introduced an innovation in the process of milking, also, for whereas the native Siberians have a habit of sucking it from the reindeer founts with their lips and then injecting it into a vessel like a John Chinaman sprinkling clothes, now the deer are milked standing up in a civilized fashion.

Lastly and chiefly the reindeer has both speed and bottom and can travel three times as fast and far as a dog—150 miles a day in emergency and average 100 miles easily. Subsisting as it does upon the tundra moss, of which there is sufficient on the uplands of Alaska for 10,000,000 head, and needing no supply of food to be taken on a journey, like the dogs, it is with good reason urged that the reindeer is the coming animal for our arctic possessions. The initiatory steps have been taken to establish a line of reindeer stations all along the Alaskan coast from the Mackenzie river to Bristol bay, and not only that, but also a line of reindeer expresses from points on the coast into the interior.

Now for the application of these desultory remarks. Alaska has already twice paid for itself in gold and fur seals. It contains vast areas yet unexploited and from which not less than $20,000,000 in gold will pour out next summer from the mines of the Yukon. The future of this rich country and the lives of hundreds of its inhabitants will be greatly benefited by the introduction of the Siberian reindeer.

F. A. OBER.

LANDING GOODS FROM SCOWS AT SKAGGUAY.

First class job printing done at this office.

Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of Alphonse Lefebvre, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond and appointing John J. Hogan of Lowell, Mass., his agent, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber.

Address 128 West Pearl street, Nashua, N. H.
Lowell, Jan. 23, 1898.
MARIE LEFEBVRE, Executrix.

In Rheumatism

are your limbs like a human barometer and so tender and sensitive that you can foretell every storm and change in the weather by the excruciating pains and aches in your muscles and joints? Aching all day long and preventing rest and sleep at night? If so,
Secure prompt relief by applying a

Benson's PorousPlaster

to the aching parts. Incomparably the best and most effective external remedy ever compounded.
BENSON'S is the only highly medicated plaster and cures where others fail to even relieve. But only the genuine effective.
Insist upon a BENSON. Price 25 cents. Refuse substitutes. Seabury & Johnson, Mf'g Chemists, N. Y.

Union Label

Overals, Trousers, Hats and Clothing can be had here. We direct particular attention to the Sweet Orr line of Union made goods, for which we are sole agents in Lowell. Workingmen should carefully examine these goods and see the superior merit in workmanship and finish.

Our bargain today as a customer fetcher is a lot of Plymouth Buckskin Gloves for

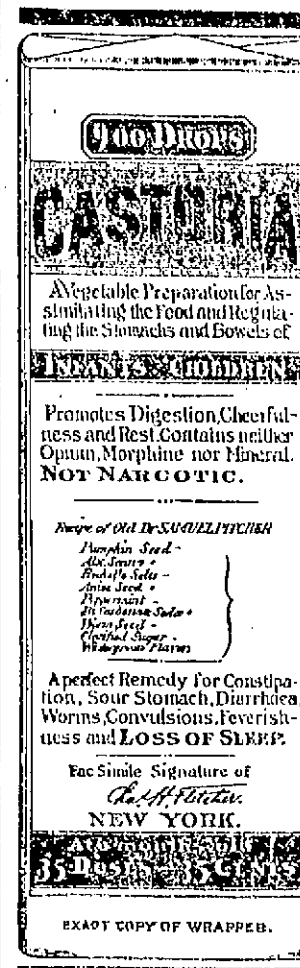
48c. a Pair.

Only 10 dozen, better come quick.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

OLD POST OFFICE.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

HALF PRICE.

We have reduced the price of our entire line about one-half.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

THE EVIDENCE OF UNDERSELLING AT OUR

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Is found at every turn throughout the store. The prices we quote are not duplicated elsewhere.

Special Bargains From Bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

49c. worth 78c., for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

59c. worth $1, for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c. worth $1.25, for Misses' Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c. worth $1.25, for Little Gent Spring Heel, patent tip, bal., sizes 8 to 13 1-2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

Men's Suits.

$3.48 worth $7. Men's All Wool dark Invisible Plaid Cheviot Suits, made full shoulder facings.

$4.95 worth $8. Several styles of Men's heavy all wool Cheviot Suits, in combination of brown and green mixtures.

$6.98 worth $10. Extra heavy fine all wool Worsted Black Clay Men's Suits, very dressy.

$7.95 worth $12. Heavy Blue and Red Mixed Plaid Scotch Cheviot Men's Suits, very nobby.

J. L. CHALIFOUX, 49 to 59 Central St.

CUT DOWN

IN PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

Children's Woonsocket Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, 29c.
Ladies' Rubbers 15c.
Men's Plain Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots, 11 to 13, $1.39.
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots, 3 to 5, $2.40.
Men's Boston Rubber Boots, warranted first quality, $1.79.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

We Have the Bargains.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Streed.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Roofless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day all extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Not open Evenings.

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. K. DICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merk & Bridge

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.

SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of The Associated Press.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Talbot's mills at North Billerica increased the wages of the operatives this morning. Is it possible that any mill could increase wages at this period in spite of the lament of the Arkwright club over southern competition? Faulkner's mills will follow suit. How is it that these mills can afford to do so while the Middlesex and other mills are running on short time and showing other evidences of distress? This increase came without any agitation which makes it doubly appreciable.

HELP NEW BEDFORD.

The fund opened for the relief of the New Bedford strikers by The Sun started off with a boom on Saturday. The receipts for the opening day exceeded $118.09. This indicates that the project will be an undoubted success. It should be realized that the fight at New Bedford is Lowell's fight, as was stated by Mr. O'Heir in his communication of Saturday; and therefore, the operatives of Lowell should be as interested in it as if the battle was their own. Had the operatives of this city struck against the cut-down, they would now be idle, and still worse off than at present under the reduced wages. Judging from the enthusiasm with which this relief fund has been received not only by the operatives but by the merchants along the streets, we are warranted in saying that Lowell is fully alive to the situation and the momentous issue at stake in this strike.

Regardless of Lowell's share in the contest, it must be remembered that nine thousand operatives are idle in New Bedford and that in a short time there will be great suffering and privation unless outside aid be contributed. We notice that there is a great deal of restlessness in Fall River among the operatives, although they voted some weeks ago to accept the cut-down and support New Bedford during the strike. It is a great mistake for the people of Fall River to keep up a petty warfare with the mills. Why not submit quietly, pending the outcome of the strike in New Bedford and support that strike so far as lies in their power, just as the operatives of Lowell are determined to do. That is the best policy to pursue, and if the labor leaders can prevent any petty strikes, they will be advancing the cause of the operatives throughout New England, pending the victory which is expected at New Bedford.

BOURKE COCKRAN'S RECREANCY.

In his address before the Harvard Catholic club, last Friday evening, Bourke Cockran gave another proof that he possesses the gift of oratory, that he is one of the leading orators in the country, viz: so far as words and forensic ability are concerned. But in the matter of his discourse, there is not an embryo student of political economy in New England who could not write and deliver an address on the same subject superior in every essential point to that of Mr. Cockran. He spoke upon the industrial problems of the day and on this subject some of his assertions not only descended to the level of common place platitudes, but even to the most palpable absurdity. Take a typical example. Speaking of the potency of the labor strike, he said:

"It is more deadly than any form of civil war or than any foreign invasion. A foreign invasion may destroy cities and may lay waste property, but it has its compensations, because these very disasters induce the vanquished to come closer together and to share their dangers. Civil war may divide a country, it is true, into warring districts, but within their divisions men can still exercise their brotherly co-operation. But the strike relaxes the whole occupation of men, paralyzes industry, arrests production."

If there is any sane man who will pronounce this anything but the most bombastic kind of shilly-shally twaddle we are greatly mistaken. Civil war does not kill brotherly co-operation, he tells us, in the warring districts; but does this magniloquent spokesman and defender of the money power of this country mean to assert that among the men who strike there is no brotherly co-operation? It is their co-operation alone that makes a strike possible and that maintains it after it is declared. There is no example in history of more loyal co-operation than is shown by the labor unions of this country today, as is often evidenced when thousands of men stand ready to strike to resent a wrong inflicted upon even a small number of their craftsmen. But Mr. Cockran did not stop with this divergence from self-evident truth; he spoke for a purpose and, no doubt, with a view to future engagements by the money kings at an enormous fee, as was the case when he became the chief apologist for the gold standard in his speech at Madison Square Garden in 1896. Here is another gem from the modern oracle:

"Preachers, politicians, agitators, have been declaring in shrill but discordant choruses that the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer, that capital tends to undue advantage under the laws and is using its power to grind the faces of the poor; that our financial legislation has been sold by corrupt legislative bodies to the control of foreign money lenders, and that a revolution is impending, not against the political, but against the industrial system. Intoxicated by these high-sounding and mellifluous, but often meaningless and empty phrases, a number of feeble intellects have undertaken to amend and change the economic laws that govern the universe, and they have succeeded in making themselves apostles of disorder and fomenters of discontent."

He probably includes Rev. Fr. Ducey of New York and William J. Bryan of Nebraska in the category of "feeble intellects, the "apostles of disorder and fomenters of discord," but neither would ever degrade himself to prostitute his talents to the support of the money kings, the speculative combines and the iniquitous gold standard, the ravages of which are worse than war and pestilence. We give Mr. Cockran the credit for greater intelligence, but we impugn his dishonesty in standing for principles which he knows to be wrong and doing so to make some show of consistency, because having committed himself so recently to the support of the money power, he is vainly trying to justify his position. He says nothing is needed to solve the industrial problems but love and charity between employer and employe. But when the employer instead of love and charity applies but cruelty and legalized robbery and when orators like Mr. Cockran defend them in this policy for so much a speech, what then is to be done? Will any amount of love and charity on the other side overcome these evils? Still another factor is necessary. The laborers don't want charity. They want only justice and to grant this, their employers require honesty, a quality to which Mr. Cockran seems to be a complete stranger.

FOR THE POOR

ENTERTAINMENTS WILL BE GIVEN AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL.

In the Immaculate Conception school hall this afternoon at 3.30 o'clock and in the evening at 8, an entertainment is to be given in aid of the poor of the parish. A comedy company is to present, "Kitty, the Heiress, or Sight-Seeing on the Emerald Isle," with forty-five beautiful scenes in Ireland. Dan Morris Sullivan is to appear as an Irish guide, a poor lone widdy, a tinker and a German baron. Josie M. Sullivan is to play Kittie of Cork. Other parts are to be taken by Frank L. Sparks, James McDermott, Marie Lynne, and Ada Gray. The play is merry and musical. It is to be given every evening during the week with matinee at 2.30 on Saturday afternoon.

ELECTRIC RAILROAD

TO CONNECT WITH MARLBORO AND OTHER PLACES.

Plans are ready for the extension of the electric railroad from its terminus in South street, Chelmsford Centre, to points beyond, reaching Marlboro. A line from Marlboro through West Concord, Concord, and Carlisle, to unite with the present line at Chelmsford Centre, is also contemplated.

Active promoters of this enterprise are residents of the towns mentioned. Within a fortnight they have been in consultation with the Chelmsford selectmen regarding a right of way.

Another route is advocated by Acton residents, being through Chelmsford, South Chelmsford, Acton and Hudson to Marlboro, passing points on the line frequented by summer visitors.

Representatives of towns interested it is said, will appear before a legislative committee to urge the passage of a special act of incorporation, as it is decided to include the privilege of electric lighting in the several towns.

Henry S. Perham will represent the town of Chelmsford.

MUSIC HALL.

BLACK CROOK.

Commencing this evening at Music Hall, the spectacular production, "Black Crook" will hold the boards. The piece is without a doubt one of the leading spectacular shows on the road. The company is composed of clever and favorite artists, elaborate and handsome stage settings, and a musical flood of jingling choruses go to make the performance bright, fascinating and entertaining. This is not the burlesque of "Black Crook" but the original production of the great success.

WILL MAKE A CUT.

The cemetery trustees had a conference with Mayor Bennett yesterday. It is likely they will cut the price of putting bodies in the Edson cemetery vault considerably below the $10 recently fixed.

SEWER WORK.

The plans of the committee on sewers for this year have not yet been developed. Last year a large sewer was built in Pawtucketville, and many tributary sewers were constructed in that section. The further development of the plan of sewers for the Oaklands it is said, may come this year, also a better sewer for drainage in the vicinity of the South common may come.

ELECTRICAL STATION.

Two men well informed on electrical matters say it is impossible to have an electrical station in Boston or Salem and furnish power enough to run machinery in a Lowell mill. This was the result of an inquiry in a discussion on the possibility of getting rid of coal freights and handling in competition with southern mills.

ARMORY ATHLETES.

At the state armory, next Wednesday evening, the following sports will be conducted under the auspices of Co. C., Sixth regiment: Forty-yard dash, putting the shot, half-mile run, standing high jump, climbing Roman ladder, running high jump, obstruction race, fencing match, boxing match, broad jump, tug of war between members of the company.

First class job printing done at this office.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

STATUS OF THE GREENBACK.

A Glaring Inconsistency on the Money Question In the Chicago Platform.

Populists and Democrats oppose the gold standard and Wall street dictation. Both seek to permanently overthrow it. I am of the opinion that with the United States note (greenback) redeemable in gold or coin it cannot be done. The power of the gold standard, Wall street and London dictation is in the vast mesh and web of public and private debt, created and intended to be perpetuated by an insufficient money volume. The only direct measure of relief on the money question obtainable by law is an increased volume in circulation. For this reason Democrats and Populists favor free coinage of silver. We Populists favor adding a sufficient volume of United States notes to restore prices, employ labor and secure the payment of usury drawing debts, public and private.

The greenbacks were when issued based "on the credit of the United States." They are still in law the same —they cannot be redeemed now in law or retired from circulation. True, the gold standard influence has a system of swapping dollars at the United States treasury and has set aside the so called reserve of $100,000,000 to redeem $346,000,000 of greenbacks. But a greenback in private hands or in the United States treasury is in law now money.

The Chicago platform on that subject instead of advancing is an actual receding from the present legal status of the greenbacks. The gold standard influence, in violation of law, would make them redeemable in gold. The Chicago platform would make them legally redeemable in coin, and both or either position is a legal destruction of the greenbacks. Redeemable in coin, they are mere coin certificates, and the volume of the currency of the country cannot be increased by their use.

To my mind the principle of the use of the United States notes based "on the credit of the United States" is the most important measure and principle involved in the money question. The clause making them "redeemable in coin" is inconsistent with all the rest of the Chicago platform on that question. The platform gives the impression to the people that it favors more money. What would be its effect when enacted and enforced in law? First, the $346,000,000 greenbacks now in existence not redeemable in gold or coin (to be retired) would then have to be retired and a new issue that were so redeemable put in their place. Next, to carry out the platform the national banks are to be abolished and their (about) $200,000,000 notes also retired, to be also replaced with United States notes redeemable in coin, in all amounting to $546,000,000. And to carry out the platform that volume could not be issued until the United States treasury held coin on which to base and with which to redeem it.

Under free coinage of silver the treasury accumulates no coin. In the last campaign Mr. Bryan and all the advocates of free silver showed conclusively, in answering the theory that other nations would dump their silver bullion on us, that they would not and we would only have our own product for coinage. Thus far it has only been about $50,000,000 per year for coinage purposes. At that rate it would take 11 years of free coinage to replace the contraction of the currency caused by making the greenbacks redeemable in coin and the abolition of the national banks, or five and a half years if we doubled our production of silver bullion. How many votes would a reform candidate get on a platform of which that was known to be the legal effect?—Judge D. D. Jones in St. Louis Republic.

Postal Banks In New Zealand.

The New Zealand postoffice savings bank was established Feb. 1, 1867, with 46 branch offices situated in various parts of the colony. That the public were not slow in showing their appreciation of the bank was shown by the fact that Dec. 31, 1867, or 11 months after its establishment, there were 2,156 depositors with £71,197 14s. 1d. standing at their credit, or an average of £33 0s. 6d. for each depositor. The total number of transactions for the period named was 6,077 deposits, representing £96,372 7s. 10d., and 1,919 withdrawals, amounting to £26,415 13s. 9d. The average amount of the deposits and withdrawals was £13 16s. 2d. and £13 15s. 3d. respectively.

The business of the bank has steadily increased year by year, until at the end of 1896 there were 371 branch offices, with 147,758 depositors, the amount standing at their credit being £4,211,634 13s. 6d. The average amount standing to the credit of each open account Dec. 31 was £29 3s. 7d.

A Popular Supreme Court.

Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina has introduced a joint resolution in the senate which calls for the submission of an amendment to the constitution of the United States. Mr. Butler's amendment provides for the election of the members of the supreme court by popular vote. He would district the country, making as many districts as there were members of the court, with the exception of the chief justiceship, which position is to be filled by popular vote of the entire country. The terms of the justices are fixed in the resolution at eight years.

The Bank Ring at Work.

The New York National Bankers' association is sending out circulars to all the bankers in the country asking them to protest against postal banks. The protest is being pretty generally indorsed by the bankers of the country, as might be expected.

Ruined by Populism.

Wages are being scaled down in New England. In the "anarchistic" state of Colorado wages are creeping up a little every day. The wages of common labor are 15 per cent higher today than a year ago. Draw your own conclusions.—Denver Road.

IDLE TENEMENTS.

It is said there have been more tenements idle this winter than for some years. It is noticeable that tenements formerly in good demand near the mills are among those where placards have remained in the windows for months. The increased number of houses being erected on newly opened land in Pawtucketville is given by one house owner as a cause.

In a leter from Australia to a Lowell friend this week, W. J. Martin, the Lowell bicyclist, says if he is not successful in his petition for re-instatement, he will return to this country.

The first known strike of mule spinners in Lowell took place in April, 1867.

EVERETTS WON.

The Lowell Seniors met defeat again at the hands of the Everett basket ball players Saturday night, by a score of 15 to 6. The juniors defeated the Lawrence men by a score of 10 to 4.

It is the intention of the employes of White Bros.' tannery now on strike, to have an assembly early in February. The proceeds will be used in continuing the strike.

A strong bull feeling has seized Appleton Co. stockholders, in consequence of the rumor that Mr. A. G. Cumnock is to take hold of the company, notwithstanding his denial.

The next campfire of Post 185, G.A.R., will be given February 3.

Charles H. Roy and Benjamin Lenthier, formerly of this city, it is said, are contemplating the publication of a paper devoted to French Americans in New England, with headquarters in Boston.

ALLAN LINE.
Portland to Liverpool.

MONGOLIAN 1 January
PARISIAN 8 January
LAURENTIAN 15 January
NUMIDIAN 22 January
CARTHAGINIAN 29 January

Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50; Prepaid, $25.50.

Glasgow to Boston
Via Derry and Galway.

Second Cabin, $31.50. Steerage, $25.50.

APPLY TO

H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston

DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)

S. S. "CANADA" (New.)

9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston as follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:

SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.

Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service

S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m. Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BOODY, Manager.

Tonight at 8 O'clock,
And Tuesday and Wednesday.

First time at popular prices. Grand and radiantly beautiful presentation of the weird, fantastic, legendary romance,

THE BLACK CROOK

All the great features! All the novelties! New this year! 2 grand ballets! 2 premieres! 16 exceptionally beautiful Coryphees 16. Up-to-date spectacles. Marvelous, moral, triumphant and unmatched. Remember there is only one Black Crook.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Jan. 27, 28, 29.

The latest Laugh Provoker as Played 100 Nights at the Standard Theatre, New York,

THE REAL WIDOW BROWN

Fun with realism, good music, grand voices. One continuous laugh. Direction of A. Q. Scammon.

DON'T SHIVER WHEN YOU DON'T HAVE TO.

TRY PAUL JONES'

RYE OR BOURBON

JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

Tel. 432-3.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Peter Conley, late of Billerica, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by John W. McEvoy, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found

PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and bodies require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Buckey, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache—biliousness—indigestion.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Big Cut-Down

We have just received a sample Piano direct from the factory. Largest size, also latest design of case, 7 1-3 octave, double veneered, ivory keys and warranted for 10 years.

$225.00

$10 down and $8 per month will take this bargain, also stool, scarf and book free. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.

ESTEY
145 Merrimack Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to-date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

CONSUMPTION

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
182 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

STOCK REDUCING FOOTWEAR

1 lot of Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, in button and lace, worth $2, today $1.35.

1 lot of Ladies' Alaskas, Boston Shoe Rubber Co.'s make, Sizes 2½ to 7, F wide, regular price $1.00, today 75c.

1 lot of Men's Calf Shoes, 3 soles, just the thing for skating. Former price $3.00, today $2.00.

The need of money compels us to reduce our prices, while the buyer secures rare bargains for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, JAN. 20, 1898.

The Committee on Street Railways will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill company and the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway company, each, for authority to operate cars over the tracks of the other at room No. 431, State House, on Thursday, Jan. 27 at 10:30 o'clock a. m.
—Richard W. Irwin, Chairman.
Julius C. Anthony, Clerk of Com.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

SKATES

The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER, DENTIST

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND L. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample com. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. (Clerks) H. Gorrals

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes

TO KEEP YOUR WATER AND STEAM PIPES PROTECTED FROM COLD USE

MINERAL WOOL
HAIR FELT.

C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock

and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

$3.00 BOX CALF
DOWN TO $2.50
Boys' Shoes Tapped and Heeled, 40c.
ALL KINDS OF
Second-Hand Shoes
FOR SALE.
SAM SMITH, 111 Market Street.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 93 and 103 Lakeview Avenue.
Telephone Number 474-4.

WANT COLUMN.

FAMILY HELP WANTED—WEAVERS OF fine colored cotton goods on narrow looms. Good wages and steady work. Houses at low rental. Address "B.," Mount Vernon mills, Bridesburg, Phila.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK ON ... street, between Dutton and Palmer streets, containing about $5 and valuable papers. ... will be rewarded by returning same to ...

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN ... for us at home, day or evening; ... no canvassing or experience required. ... culars and work sent to your home ... Columbian Manufacturing Co., ... street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — ACTIVE SALESMEN ... eleven salary and expenses paid ... unnecessary. Yearly contract to ... Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. ... street, eight rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire between two and six p. m.

FOUND A BUNCH OF KEYS WITH TAG marked Tiffany & Wales. Owner can have by calling at Sun office and paying for this advertisement.

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, 61 Middlesex street, sun shines in the room all day.

LOST—BETWEEN THE 10TH AND 11TH of January, 1898, a roll of bills containing $12, more or less. Finder please return the same to H. W. Derby, at the elevator Runels Building and be well rewarded.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for carting or holding printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred ... Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs, 25c. at Dows', Central street, A. Moor's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hairdressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Read and Fifth street, two story house, ... barn, 5500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4236. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 532 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $15 0. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house. 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Bell2 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2 by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Price low. 202 Fayette street.

WANTED—500 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 252 Merrimack street, Room 12, 8 a. to 2 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 11 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 139 Middle street and ... his acquaintance. Good practice at little cost.

STOP PAYING RENT.

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, hard floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high, dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 30A, Hildreth Building, (old Postoffice.)

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for ... library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1111 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CALL ON
LEGAULT & CO.,
TO HAVE YOUR
WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED.
Jewellers and Opticians.
70 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

DR. ... SURGEON DENTIST

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

By the Democratic State Committee at Saturday's Meeting.

The Williams Men Did Not Attend—Claiming That They Have Already Organized the Committee.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 24.—Chairman C. J. Callahan of Holyoke, when interviewed by a Republican representative regarding the differences in the Democratic state committee, submitted an official statement to the party as follows:

To the Democrats of Massachusetts—The attempt now being made by a minority of the state committee to divide the Democracy by refusing to recognize the organization effected Jan. 8, 1898, and by endeavoring to depose the legally elected officers of the committee, has created a situation which, it seems to me, justifies me as chairman of the state committee in defining the position of the regular organization.

On Jan. 8, at 12 m., in the American House, the time and place appointed, the committeemen favoring the candidacies of Mr. McNary, Mr. Lewis and myself assembled for the single purpose of organizing the committee in compliance with requirements of the statutes of the commonwealth. We firmly hold that the right and duty of the new committee as fixed by the statutes can in no way be affected or altered by the rules of any former committee; but, so far as I know, no one at that time dreamed of objecting to the opening of the meeting by Dr. Coughlin, the retiring chairman. We patiently remained in the room awaiting the call to order, ready and willing to make a test of strength and to abide by the result. The opposition refused to attend the meeting, remaining in the corridors of the hotel until a few minutes before 1 o'clock. At that time, having a majority of members in the room and deeming it wise not to permit the hour to elapse, we proceeded to organize, being called to order by Daniel H. Crowley, a member-elect and a vice president of the old committee. The gentlemen who are now seeking to overthrow the organization flocked into the room. Mr. Lee was denied admission for the reasons that the committee was performing its duty of organization, and that, as he was not a member of the committee, he had no legal right to participate in the proceedings. Mr. Crowley presided with eminent fairness.

Let the Democrats of this state keep well in mind the undisputed facts that no member of the committee without exception, who presented himself at the door, was refused admittance; that the opposition took a very active and prominent part in the proceedings; that Mr. Crowley put to the meeting a motion made by one of their number that Mr. Coakley be secretary pro tem; that Mr. Crowley's decision that the motion was lost being doubted by the minority, thereupon Mr. Crowley had the vote taken by rollcall; that there was no one but members in the room, and that the result of the rollcall was 14 ayes, 24 nays, with four not voting; that I was then nominated for chairman, and that the gentlemen who favored the candidacy of Dr. Cooke refused to exercise their right to vote, withdrawing from the meeting after my election.

In my opinion the meeting and proceedings were in strict accordance with law, but, without discussing the legal phase of the situation, it seems to me to be a fair contention that it is incumbent upon the minority, having had the opportunity to vote for their candidates and not having been denied one right, to point out wherein they suffered any harm, and to explain why after the undisputed defeat of the motion that Mr. Coakley serve as temporary secretary they refused to make a test of strength upon the question of the chairmanship. Their contention that they represent a majority of the committee is sufficiently answered by their failure to secure the presence of a majority at their adjourned meeting Saturday.

Being duly elected chairman, I deem it to be my duty to the Democracy of the state to discharge the duties of that office until deposed by a majority of the committee to whose will, legally expressed, I stand at all times ready to submit. But let it be clearly understood that the submission for signature of any writing to the members of the committee affecting the chairmanship is done without my consent and is no way justified by the attitude I have taken or any statement I have made, and I appeal to members of the Democratic state committee to cease this destructive internal warfare and to join hands with me in a determined effort to build up and strengthen the Democracy of Massachusetts for the stern battle to be fought this fall for the advancement of the great principles of Democracy proclaimed at Chicago in 1896.

WHICH HAS A MAJORITY?

Boston, Jan. 24.—The anti-Williams element of the state committee met Saturday afternoon, but did not organize, as had been contemplated. A committee which had interviewed Mr. Callahan, who happened to be here from Holyoke, reported him as having said that he was anxious for harmony and would give place to Dr. Cooke in the chairmanship if Mr. Cooke could prove that he had the support of 30 members of the committee. There were 27 members of the committee at the meeting.

In order to secure evidence that 30 members or more of the committee were favorable to Dr. Cooke for chairman and Daniel H. Coakley for secretary, a paper was drawn up to be circulated by a committee of three, to which all members in favor of Cooke and Coakley might attach their signatures. In their confidence that more than 30 members will sign, the members who voted to circulate will publish it, so as to prove to the people that they are in the majority.

Thereupon the meeting adjourned for one week after drawing up a petition that Mr. Callahan and Mr. Cooke jointly issue a call for a meeting of all the members of the state committee for the purpose of electing a legal organization.

CLEVELAND MISREPRESENTED.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 24.—In reference to the assertion recently made by Senator Morgan, that ex-President Cleveland was really in favor of Hawaiian annexation, the ex-president made the following statement: "Anyone who knows me or knows anything concerning my administration is well aware that I was always opposed to the annexation of Hawaii. I regarded such a proceeding as a violent departure from our traditional policy, and as soon as possible after my inauguration I withdrew the treaty providing for annexation which had been drawn up by President Harrison. Actuated by a simple desire to ascertain the exact facts relative to the Hawaiian revolution I dispatched Mr. Blount to the islands to investigate the situation. From what he told me I was satisfied that the part played by the United States in the revolution was disgraceful, and it was only with a desire to see a great national wrong righted that I made the recommendations which I did to congress."

SENATOR ELKINS' BILL.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Senator Elkins has prepared a bill which he thinks will materially improve the financial situation. His bill will provide that no bills under $5 shall be issued. That would force silver into circulation. It will also provide that the tax on national bank circulation be reduced to one-fourth of 1 percent; that the banks be allowed to issue currency up to the par value of their bonds, and further, that banks may be established with $25,000 capital.

He takes this step without conferring with any of his associates, but he is confident that it will appeal to the intelligence of every man who is interested in a simple, but thoroughly practical, improvement in our banking system. His plan does not attempt to draw the line between gold and silver, as they are circulating at par today, in spite of all that may be said to the contrary.

HIS RIVAL SHOT AT HIM.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 24.—John Hughes, employed as superintendent of some work at the Edgar Thomson steel works, Braddock, has just returned from Saltsville, Smith county, W. Va., with a bride whom he secured after a shooting scrape. Hughes was sent to Saltsville by his firm two weeks ago. There he met Agnes Chapman of Red Brook, who had been engaged for two years to William Acres, and won her at the first interview. When he left the house Acres and his crowd shot at Hughes, who fired back. George Buchanan was shot in the leg. The next morning Hughes and the girl drove over to Bristol, Tenn., were married, and came to Braddock. They expect Acres to follow, and Hughes is prepared for another shooting.

MAN THOUGHT TO BE BURNED.

Manchester, Conn., Jan. 24.—A barn belonging to Rudolph Kissman in Parkerville was entirely destroyed by fire Sunday morning, with two horses, five cows and other live stock. It is thought by some of Kissman's friends that he was burned to death also. He was last seen Saturday night, when he started to drive to Hartford. The wagon was found outside the barn, but the horse was burned, and it gave evidence of not being unharnessed after having been put into the barn. Search of the ruins did not reveal any trace of the missing man.

THE ANGRY MISSISSIPPI.

Memphis, Jan. 24.—The Mississippi river from Cairo to New Orleans is rising rapidly, and there is enough water in sight to send it above the danger line from Cairo to Vicksburg. The water rose a foot Sunday, and in four days it probably will be above the danger line. At Cairo the danger line has been passed, with a further heavy flood coming down the Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee. Two crevasses in the levees in the Mississippi delta are not yet completed, and it will not be possible to fill them within 10 days.

TO ADMIT PROFESSIONALS.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The Century Road club of America has extended the hand of fellowship to professionals. The vote on the question of admitting "profs" to membership, was ordered some time ago by the executive committee of the organization. A total vote of 69 were cast, of which 64 were in favor of the amendment. The result of the vote was a surprise, as all of the national officers entitled to a vote were found to be against the measure. The only states not voting were Louisiana, Rhode Island, California and Oregon.

At Work Again.

A few applications of Salvation Oil will readily cure sprains and bruises, and heal cuts, burns and scalds. It is undoubtedly the best pain-cure on the market, and should be, ready for use, in every home in the land. Mr. Frank Stubenhaver 1337 Elm St., Dubuque, Iowa, states: "I used Salvation Oil on a sprained elbow, which threatened to prevent me from working, and after several thorough rubbings, I awoke the very next morning much relieved and able to go to work. Had I not used Salvation Oil I certainly would have lost a week's work, which would have amounted to many times the cost of a bottle of Oil. Everybody should keep Salvation Oil in the house." It is sold everywhere for only 25 cents.

THE INSURGENTS

Invaded a Town With Dynamite Bombs.

TERRORIZED AND PLUNDERED THE INHABITANTS.

The Government's Policy in a Manifesto.

Havana, Jan. 24.—News was received at 11 o'clock last night that a dynamite bomb had been exploded in Esperanza, province of Santa Clara, shaking all the buildings in town. The insurgents entered the town under cover of the darkness and, in spite of the firing of the fort, plundered four stores. A part of the garrison turned out and a battle began in the streets. The insurgents, according to reports from Spanish officials, were attacked by bayonets on the front and rear and compelled to retire, leaving nine killed, among them three officers. They lost seven rifles and 100 cartridges. A dynamite bomb they had placed under a hardware store did not explode. The garrison had one killed and several wounded.

The Official Gazette publishes the autonomical government's manifesto. This declares that the government confines itself to the task of preparing a new government policy with and for the people on conditions that will insure stability and thus remedy radical public evils, autonomy being the settlement and reparation inaugurated by the fatherland.

"National honor and the self-respect of a country loving its freedom," continues the manifesto, "are a sufficient guarantee that the new policy is a full recognition of the colony's personality. If errors ensue, it will be only the colony's fault, for political and civil freedom has been fully organized."

CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Madrid, Jan. 24.—The report that American warships have been ordered to Cuban waters has caused great excitement here. The Impartial, in the course of a violent article, says: "We see now the eagerness of the Yankees to seize Cuba."

A grand banquet was given at the palace last evening in honor of the name day of King Alfonso. The cabinet met afterwards and decided, so it is reported, to address a manifesto to the country. One minister, in the course of an interview, said the government was quite tranquil respecting the movements of the American warships, which were fully known to the minister of marine.

MAINE'S WINTER CROP.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 24.—All indications point to one of the best and largest crops of ice ever harvested on the Penobscot river, although the expense of harvesting will be greater than usual. There have been frequent snowstorms since the freeze came, and the cost of scraping the fields has been greater than for some years. One fall of snow had scarcely been cleared away before another had arrived, so that large crews have been almost constantly at work. Several times within a week the fields have been scraped, and now the storm of Saturday night and Sunday has piled the ice deeper than ever. Men and horses were set at work Sunday forenoon scraping, but the snow drifted so fast that work was stopped at noon.

When the harvest begins there will be about 1200 men at work. The wages range from 90 cents to $1.25 a day for men and $3.50 a day for a man and a pair of horses. It is estimated that it will cost $50,000 to harvest the crop.

HEAD PIN CHAMPION.

New York, Jan. 24.—It was long after midnight Saturday before the bowling tournament held in conjunction with the sportsman's exposition at Madison Square garden came to an end. The contest that excited the most interest was that for the head pin championship of America for a special $200 trophy and several hundred dollars worth of other trophies, to say nothing of additional prizes offered for the highest scores during the last hours of the tournament. John Boerman, Jr., of the Arlington club of Brooklyn and W. G. MacLellan of the Corinthian club of New York were tied for the first honors with 150 pins each (the limit score). On the roll-off to decide the tie, Boerman rolled 133 and MacLeFan 131 points. Boerman was therefore declared the head pin champion of America, MacLellan taking second prize.

Mr. Gaula, who represents several daily papers of Paris, has come to this country for the purpose of studying economic questions in order to make, through the newspapers he represents, the necessary propaganda in France with a view of preparing the public spirit there to establish closer commercial relations between the United States and France.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

MOBS ATTACK THE JEWS

In Algiers With Wildest Vengeance and Savagery.

Strong Resistance to the Police—Assistance of Troops Required to Overcome the Mobs—Anti-Dreyfus Meeting in Paris.

Algiers, Jan. 24.—Anti-Jewish riots were renewed here Sunday. The mob invaded the Jewish quarter and pillaged the shops, driving the Jewish merchants into the streets. A squadron of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged the mob with drawn swords, but the mob reformed further on, cheering for the army.

Revolvers and daggers were freely used. One man who was stabbed in the back and shot in the head died on the spot; many were seriously stabbed, one named Cayol dying from his wounds. The crowd, hearing of this, became dangerously excited, shouted, "They are murdering us: death to the Jews," and resumed pillaging. The fronts of six shops were destroyed and the loot was burned.

The police repeatedly charged the rioters, but were stubbornly resisted and were powerless to restore order until the troops arrived. Several policemen were severely maltreated. Many arrests for theft have been made. The Jewish authorities recommend their co-religionists to remain indoors. Both the men killed were christians, and their companions have sworn to avenge them. Disturbances and the looting of Jewish shops continued throughout the evening despite the efforts of the troops to quell the riots. At 10 o'clock Jewish flour stores were pillaged and their contents thrown into the streets. The zouaves then charged the crowd with fixed bayonets and dispersed it, many persons being injured. The rioters reassembled on the quays and set fire to the Jewish spirit stores. Troops were hurried to the spot.

ANTI-DREYFUS MEETING.

Paris, Jan. 24.—In anticipation of the prohibited anti-Dreyfus demonstration Sunday, under the direction of the organizing committee of the anti-Dreyfus meeting last Monday night, stringent measures were taken by the authorities to preserve order. Concord place and the gardens of the Tuileries were held by detachments of cavalry and infantry, and large forces of police. Nothing happened until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the time announced for the meeting to protest against the pro-Dreyfus agitation. The approaches to the hall were occupied by police and mounted republican guards, while the precaution was taken of removing all chairs from the interior.

The police refused admission to known anarchists, but many who were less prominent evaded police vigilance, gained admission and created disturbance. Subsequently the noisiest disturbers of the proceedings were expelled from the hall. It was proposed that a wreath should be laid on the Strasbourg statue, and the proposal was greeted with cries of "Live the army" and "Live France." The wreath was then placed in a carriage, but the police refused to allow the crowd to follow in a body, and divided it into small groups. In the meantime the anarchists had tried in vain to organize a fresh meeting.

FREE FIGHT AMONG DEPUTIES.

Paris, Jan. 24.—During a free fight in the chamber of deputies Saturday, Gerault Richard dealt Mr. De Bernis a violent blow in the eye. A terrific melee followed. Viscount Hughes tried to withstand the socialists' onslaught on the rightists. Mr. Deville threw an ink pot at De Bernis, whom he missed, but the missile struck an usher, and the contents deluged a Conservative deputy, whose face was drenched with blood and ink. Deputy Pajot was seized with an epileptic fit during the disorder and was carried out into the lobby. Mr. De Bernis was extricated by his friends from underneath a mass of socialists who were hammering him. One member of the chamber fainted from loss of blood and excitement. The Mussulman deputy, Grenier, whose turban was torn off during the scrimmage, was seen to be praying aloud with uplifted arms.

After the chamber was cleared 125 torn-off neckties were picked up, together with many coats that had been torn by deputies from each other's shoulders. The scene of the fighting around the tribune was unparalleled. Count De Bernis is a retired cavalry officer and has the rough manners of the bull fighting town of Nimes, where he will be a candidate at the next elections. Mr. Jaures is thick set, florid and hairy. Gevarult Richard is mild looking. The latter was hustled and knocked about like a football in his attempt to deal De Bernis a blow. Some 80 deputies were in the fight. Coats were torn to tatters and cravats were seized in the attempts to choke an opponent.

During a lull in the fight Mr. Richard was seen in tatters, his cravat torn off and his shirt front torn open, while his sympathizers were patting him on the back. Suddenly De Bernis bounded up the stairs of the tribune, dealt Mr. Jaures a heavy blow on the back of the head and kicked him on the legs. Jaures was knocked over and stumbled down the steps. Picking himself up, he saw De Bernis making off with a crowd of deputies, while the remainder of the house hooted him, crying, "Coward; traitor." Jaures threw a knotted handkerchief after him. De Bernis seemed paralyzed, and the house cheered Jaures, while a body of socialists made another rush at De Bernis, and the melee was renewed as furious as before.

The president of the chamber, finding it hopeless to restore order, departed and the military entered at the request, it is said, of a questor who feared loss of life if the scenes were continued. It seems that De Bernis had provoked the animosity of the socialists at a previous sitting by accusing them of being in the pay of the Dreyfus syndicate. Several of the rightists have asked the socialists to let the matter drop on the ground that De Bernis was not in his usual state.

A HEAVY STORM

High Wind With Abundance of Rain.

SLUSHY STREETS IN ALL NEW ENGLAND.

Lowell Suffered in the Storm Area.

Boston, Jan. 24.—A storm of considerable severity and attended with rather exceptional phenomena passed over New England Sunday, causing heavy rains in the southern portion, 10 to 12 inches of snow in Maine and New Hampshire, thunder and lightning in the extreme northeast, and practically a tidal wave on the coast from Cape Cod to Portland.

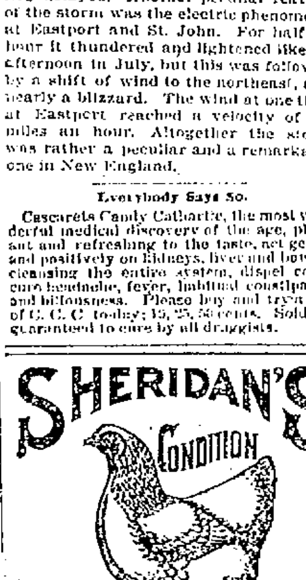
While the heavy snows in Maine caused some delay in railroad transportation, and the severe rains in the south were responsible for numerous washouts, the most destructive feature of the storm seems to have been in the tremendous tide which swept in from the sea at noon, inundating a greater portion of the coast and causing a heavy loss to owners of property along the water front and at the beaches. At Gloucester the tide, according to some records, was the highest since the memorable storm of 1851, and caused an estimated loss to property of over $10,000. Cellars were flooded, and as the owners of stores which suffered were absent scarcely any goods were saved from the water. Fortunately the easterly wind subsided before noon, for if it had increased a tide of tremendous proportions would undoubtedly have caused far greater damage, not only in Gloucester, but to the cottages on Cape Ann. At Hull and along Nantasket beach the tide swept up far above the usual mark, carrying away a number of small houses on the beach, wrecking verandas of large dwellings and causing a loss to the cottages of some hundreds of dollars.

What destruction would have been wrought if a northeast gale had been howling along the coast at the time can only be conjectured, but would probably have made the day as memorable as that of April, 1851, when Minot's light was carried away. [illegible] along shore also reported losses from the tide of more or less extent. Several theories have been advanced as to this phenomenon of the storm, for while the disturbance caused severe gales in some portions within a radius of 50 miles of this city, exceptionally heavy winds were not reported and certainly not on the coast. The position of the moon undoubtedly had much to do with the great height of the tide, but an easterly blow some distance out at sea, caused by the storm, probably had swelled the tidal wave to something far beyond what has been seen here for many years.

Reports from Maine and New Hampshire show that the storm was severe throughout that region. More snow fell in some places in Maine than has been seen all winter, and trains from the north and east into Portland were all more or less delayed. Another peculiar feature of the storm was the electric phenomena at Eastport and St. John. For half an hour it thundered and lightened like an afternoon in July, but this was followed by a shift of wind to the northeast, and nearly a blizzard. The wind at one time at Eastport reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour. Altogether the storm was rather a peculiar and a remarkable one in New England.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. today; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. [illegible]

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. [illegible] Sample of "Best Poultry Paper" sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

That Can

marked **Cottolene,** contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF **COTTOLENE**

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5 00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WHY BUY A

SEWING MACHINE

OF CANVASERS?

His commission is at least $10. Buy direct from us, we have no canvassers, and you save the $10. All makes and prices. Cash or Instalments.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

LET HER GO GALLAGHER!

COME AND SEE OUR

Corned Beef

man, John Brophy, he has a clean shave, bouquet on his breast and will serve you the finest sweet pickled Corned Beef and to all kinds of choicest Pickled and Smoked Meats to be found in the city. Come and see the fun.

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

To Remind You

Of a well known fact it is only necessary to again state that the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, Worthen street, offers to the owners of carriages the advantages of an up-to-date establishment, where both new work and repairs are what they should be—just right.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE,

120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

[illegible] SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $18, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp

95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 507-3.

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THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos, 3 2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

Lowell High Grade

FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price,

Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

79-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

Riches in the Marble Palaces of the Dead.

The Mackay Tomb Completed and Ready For Dedication.

Th D'Autassy Memorial in Baltimore—The Childs Tomb—The Schiff and the Huntington Mausoleums Near New York.

New York.—With the practical completion of the magnificent Mackay Mausoleum in Greenwood Cemetery which is to be formally dedicated in a month or two, the east is enriched by another classic memorial. This now forms one of a group, by the side of which the massive remains of Greek and Roman memorial sculpture pale almost into insignificence, at least as far as gorgeousness of effect is concerned. In the matter of classic detail much is, of course, lacking, but to the eye of the layman, these mausoleums seem veritable "Palaces of the Dead." Among them must be classed, in addition of the Mackay tomb, that of Geo. W. Childs in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia, the Huntington mausoleum in Woodlawn, N. Y., the D'Autassey memorial near Baltimore, the Schiff monument at Salem Fields, L. I., the Stevens tomb at Mt. Auburn, N. Y., and the Morosini mausoleum in Greenwood. These, of course, are but a few of the very costly tombs that grace the Eastern "Cities of the Dead," but nowhere in the country is there a group of memorials aside from those erected to public men, such as the Davis monument in Richmond, the Grant monument, or the Lincoln and Garfield tombs, which can approach them in lavishness of expense and richness of detail.

The Mackay mausoleum itself is in the form of a Maltese cross, surrounded by a Grecian cross in perspective The material of the exterior is entirely of granite, and the main roof stone is the largest one piece of stone ever quarried in the United States. It is twenty feet, six inches square and fourteen inches thick. The weight is forty tons. On each corner of the tomb will stand a large heroic group cast in bronze. The statues symbolize different attributes of sorrow and faith, death and life. They are now being cast in Munich, Bavaria. The estimated cost of these groups alone is $35,000, not including the added expense of transportation. The exterior granite is rather plain and modeled in the Renaissance style of architecture. Upon ascending the steps to the entrance the visitor is confronted with massive bronze doors, with fancy grill work surrounding the monogram of Mr. Mackay. The doors are four in number, each weighing 800 pounds. Many varieties of stone have been used in the decoration of the crypt, with the result that the interior is exceedingly handsome. Fronting the entrance, at the farther side of the room, is the altar. This is the most magnificent of all the work in the whole mausoleum. The base is composed of light marble, imported from Carrara, Italy. The altar proper is one large slab of black Irish marble, from Connemara, Ireland. On this platform rest four columns of onyx, beautifully carved, and supported by two small ornamentations of green marble, from Ireland. Between the ornamentations over the altar is a large slab of pure yellow marble, from Carrara, which is considered one of the finest specimens in this country. This slab is sculptured in the form of a bas relief, nearly life size, representing the Virgin Mary holding the infant Jesus in her arms. Beneath the mother and child is the figure of a cherub, who offers adoration. This group was carved over 150 years ago by one of the most famous sculptors in Italy. Its original color was white, but time has changed it to yellow. Underneath the altar are two of the apartments, or catacombs, which will eventually contain the remains of Mr. Mackay and his wife.

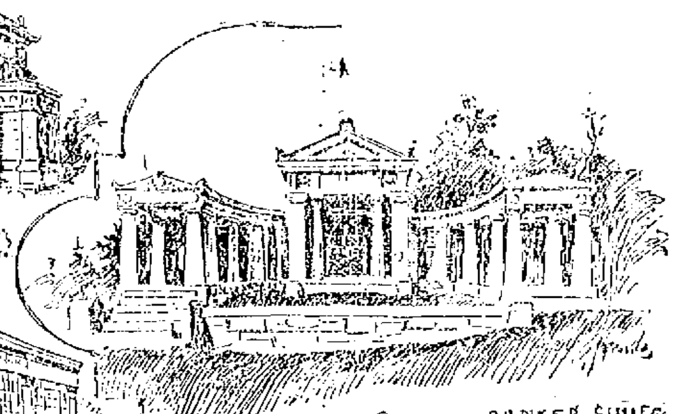
It took five years to build the Huntington monument in Woodlawn cemetery, New York. Each tier of the steps in the 50 feet of solid rock, from the readway to the door of the mausoleum, is hewn from a single piece of granite. The main platform is a single 40-ton stone. Its foundation is 16 feet under ground. The mausoleum is 42 feet long, 28 feet wide and 24 feet high. The gates are of bronze and the interior is of Italian marble. It contains 16 catacombs. The architecture is that of a Roman temple of the Doric order. It cost a quarter of a million dollars, and there isn't a stone in it that weighs less than 18 tons. Over the top of the door is the single word, in plain letters, "Huntington."

What is perhaps the largest and most imposing mausoleum in this country is that built in Salem Fields Cemetery, Greenwood, L. I., for Banker Jacob Schiff. Mr. Schiff's mausoleum, in which will also rest the members of the Leob family, to which Mr. Schiff is related by marriage, is in a purely classic design, executed in granite, and it cost very near $150,000. It is 62 feet by 44 feet and 32 feet high. In addition there is a grand colonnade on both sides leading to the massive bronze doors. The mausoleum walls are absolutely proof against body snatchers, for it would take them several days, it is claimed, to chisel through the granite blocks weighing 40,000 pounds on the average.

Another notable memorial is the D'Autassy tomb in Baltimore. The design is that of a Greek temple. The dimensions of the tomb are 20x15 feet, and 16 feet in height. The material is of Vermont granite, the front columns on the portico being polished, and roof-pieces in single pieces of solid granite. The interior is lined with polished Italian marble, and the four catacombs or receptacles for caskets provided for run lengthwise, instead of endwise, of the tomb.

The mausoleum intended for the resting place of the remains of George W. Childs, occupies a beautiful location in Central Laurel Hill Cemetery, near Philadelphia. The structure is in the Grecian style of architecture, and is built entirely of granite. Its horizontal dimensions are 17 by 26 feet. A chiseled and carved granite doorway stands between three polished columns, whose pedestals are ornamented with wreaths of olive leaves and ribbons in bas relief. A board frieze, that rests upon the columns, shows the name "George W. Childs," and above is a pediment carved with olive and oak leaves. The exterior walls are of rock face finish and at each corner are two polished pilasters. There is also a pilaster in the centre of each side, while in the rear are two circular windows, one in stained glass, showing an evangelist and a scroll, with the text "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

The walls of the interior are highly polished and the mausoleum contains four crypts. The upper one to the left contains Mr. Child's remains. The roof of the vault is of hammered granite blocks, and there are two grass plots in front of the structure, one on each side of the entrance, each being flanked on the outside by massive blocks of carved granite.



NEW TOMBS THAT COST FORTUNES.

RIVALS EIFFEL TOWER OF PARIS IN GRANDEUR

A Cross Built on the Peak of the Harz Mountains.

The Kyffhauser Ruins Seen From its Top.—Where Tourists Gather at all Seasons.

A mammoth observation tower has recently been erected on the Josephshache, a mountain 1731 feet above the level of the sea near Stollberg, in the famous Harz mountains of Germany, which is attracting as much attention from tourists as did the Eiffel tower in Paris, or the Ferris wheel at the Chicago World's Fair. The tower is in the form of a cross; is 120 feet high and weighs about 55,000 pounds. The colossal structure rests on a quadrangle, shaped into an immense bell, which will hold five hundred people. A stairway, formed of two hundred steps leads to the top and, an elevator will soon make travel towards its top easier.

When the tourist has gone up half way, a gallery is reached which holds a hundred persons, but the highest platform, covered with an awning, has room for about thirty visitors.

The magnificent tower just described is not the first one erected on the Josephshaene. For centuries it was crowned by a lofty tower, erected by the forefathers of the present ruling house of Stollberg. In the year 1768 it was noticed that the first tower made only of wood had become worn out and shaky, and it was therefore torn down. Nearly a half century after, in 1832, a new tower was erected at a cost of $10,000, considered an enormous sum at that time.

These, like the present structure, was also in the shape of a cross, reaching to a height of a hundred feet, while three hundred and sixty-five immense blocks of timber were used in its construction. The tower had a very attractive appearance and consisted of a massive support, upon which rested a balustraded platform. In the year 1880 however, it was struck by lightning and partially destroyed. The structure remained in this condition until 1883 when it was pulled down and its wooden parts sold.

It was soon discovered that in consequence of the disappearance of the tower, the tourists who had heretofore come to the Josephshaehe remained away. In the year 1895, however, it was decided by the ruling house of Stollberg and the prosperous Harz Tourist Club to erect a tower having the shape of a mammoth cross. The structure was erected at a cost of $13,500, to which the family of Stollberg contributed $6,250, the remainder being raised by the Harz Club from its members.

Thousands of tourists have climbed to the top since its completion.

The view from the highest platform is one of rare scenic grandeur. A panorama unfolds, which, with the exception of the Brocken, made so famous by Goethe in Faust, is equalled by that of no other observation tower in Europe. Far in the distance is beheld the proud outline of the Kyffhaenser monument, which its stately and massive pinnacle. Beyond that one gets a rare view of the Kyffhaenser mountains, at whose base are the rich and verdant fields through which, like a silver thread, the river Aue flows. Many thriving cities and charmingly situated villages, surrounded by green fields and valleys are near by. The conical outlines of "Old Brocken," so beautifully described by Heine, towers into the sky above his smaller contempories. At twilight the tourist beholds from the top of the tower only dimly the indistinct and obscure outlines of valleys, forests and the ruins of former castles, the remnants of chivalry, romance and of former Teutonic glory.

THE CROSS OF THE HARZ MOUNTAINS.

Something About Soap.

The first distinct mention of soap now extant is by Pliny, who speaks of it as an invention of the Gauls; but be that as it may, the use of soap for washing purposes is of great antiquity. In the ruins of Pompeii a complete soap manufactory was found, and the utensils and some soap were in a tolerable state of preservation. The Gallic soap of eighteen centuries ago was prepared from fat and wood ashes, particularly the ashes from beechwood, which wood was very common in France as well as in England. Soap is spoken of by writers from the second century, but the Saracens were the first people to bring it into general use as an external cleansing medium. The use of soap is thus described: "When examined chemically the skin is found to be composed of a substance analogous to dried white of egg, in a word albumen. Now, albumen is soluble in the alkalies, and when soap is used for washing the skin the excess of alkali combines with the oily fluid with which the skin is naturally bedewed, removes it in the form of an emulsion, and with it a portion of the dirt. Another portion of the alkali softens and dissolves the superficial stratum of the skin, and when this is rubbed off the rest of the dirt disappears. So that every washing of the skin with soap removes the old face of the skin and leaves a new one, and where the process repeated to excess the latter would become attenuated.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wheelmen of America Will Meet in St. Louis.

The Fight for the Presidency Believed by Knowing Ones to Be Over.

SOME UNCERTAINTY, HOWEVER STILL CLINGS TO THE PROSPECTS.

Potter, Keenan and Gideon, the Men Who Will Lead in the Work of the Convention—Many Changes of Importance Proposed.

St. Louis.—The annual convention of the League of American Wheelmen, which opens here on February 8th, promises to be an epoch-making event in the history of the country's official cycling organization. The entire country seems at present engaged in a rather wordy contest over the offices, and the indications now are that the squabble will end amicably in the re-election of I. B. Potter to the presidency and the choice of T. J. Keenan, Jr., of Pittsburg, to the first vice-presidency, the position now held by A. Cressy Morrison, who, though accredited to Wisconsin, is at present a resident of New York. There are those in the league, however, who assent that at the last moment, George D. Gideon, the popular chairman of the racing board, will consent to oppose President Potter, and in that case there will be a bitter struggle, and the result cannot be easily predicted. But there are momentous questions coming up for consideration by the convention, and the amendments to the constitution may make very material changes in the manner of running and controlling race meets. Among those proposed for adoption is one providing for race meets on Sunday. At present the constitution prohibits this, but the new clause to be submitted for adoption reads as follows: "The racing board shall grant sanctions for race meetings to be held on Sunday, subject to the other restrictions of this article, only in such divisions in which the Board of Officers of the division shall adopt a resolution permitting same, one copy of such resolution to be filed with the chairman of the Racing Board and one with the member of the Racing Board in charge of the district in which the division lies. Said resolution shall be subject to revocation at any time by the Board of Officers filing same, but this shall not be construed to affect any Sunday sanctions granted between the time of filing and the time of revocation of the said resolution."

Another proposed amendment reads as follows: "Contestants at Meets closed to a college, or to any number of colleges forming an Intercollegiate meet, may for those meets only by governed by the amateur rule of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America."

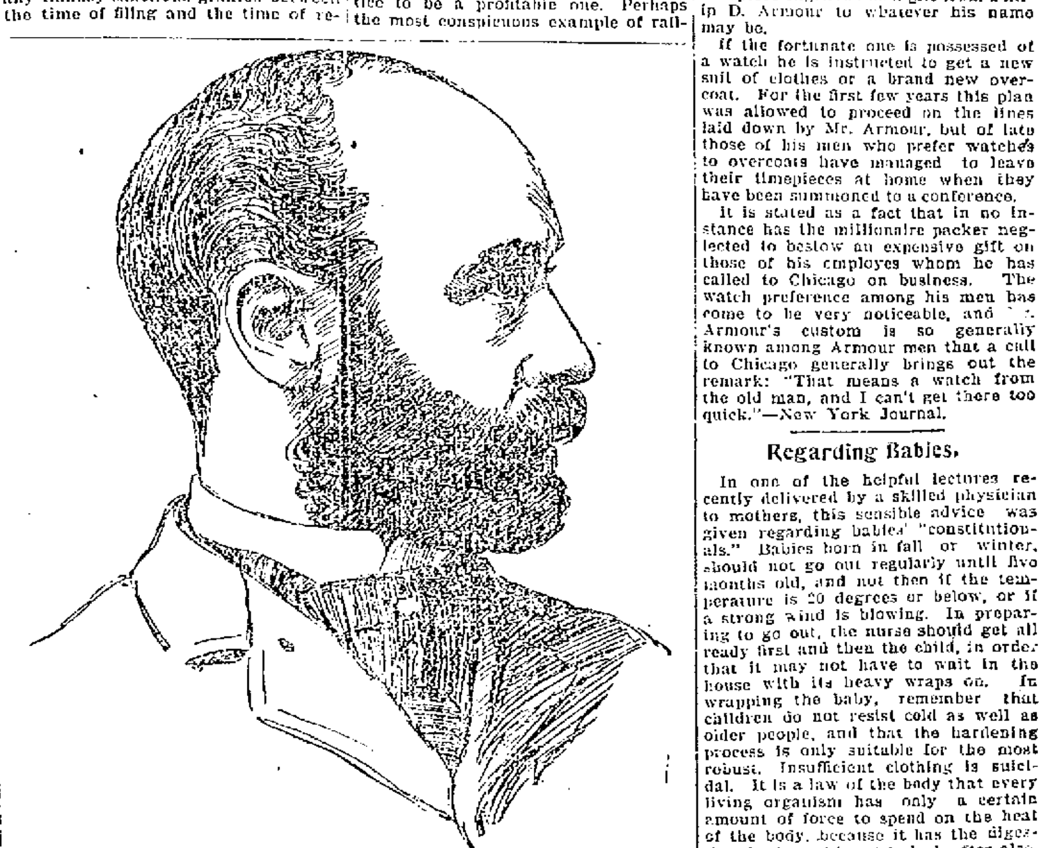
There are at least a dozen amendments which strike out the word "amateur" in the membership clause of the constitution, thus showing a strong desire to open the doors of the L. A. W. to professionals. A determined effort will also be made to make the salary of the chairman of the racing board $2,500 a year.

The reports of the various officers and committees also promise much of interest to cyclers. President Potter in his report says that within the last year several states have passed laws in substance like New York's Armstrong bicycle baggage law, and today more than 68,000 miles of American railroads are following the rule of treating bicycles as ordinary personal baggage, and are finding the practice to be a profitable one. Perhaps the most conspicuous example of railroad success in this particular is shown in the case of the Long Island Railroad Company, whose business, in the carrying of cycling passengers has increased from about 40,000 in 1896 to 160,500 within the cycling season of 1897.

On another matter of interest President Potter says: "The abuses carried on by many roadhouse groggeries and third-rate hotels, which have fraudulently displayed L. A. W. signs, and of which mention was made in my semi-annual report in June last, have been to some extent continued. It is idle to attempt by official letter or by the protest of a local consul to suppress the work of these petty swindlers, and I am persuaded that a more effectual means should be attempted. I recommend that we ask the Legislature at Albany to pass a law making it a misdemeanor for any person to unlawfully use the official emblem or initial letters of the L. A. W. in such manner as to deceive traveling wheelmen and others into the belief that the business hotel or establishment of such person is or has been in any manner officially recognized or licensed or appointed by the officers or our organization."

MR. AND MRS I. B. POTTER.

GEORGE D. GIDEON.



THOMAS J. KEENAN, JR.

Armour's Weakness.

Phillip D. Armour, the great Chicago pork packer, has one peculiarity that is altogether agreeable to his employes. He has a weakness for making valuable presents at an opportune moment. For the last ten years whenever he has found it necessary to call one of his representatives from some distant point to the home office at Chicago he has always made it a practice to begin the conference with him at 7 o'clock, in his office at the stock yards. This is Mr. Armour's hour for going to work.

After the interview Mr. Armour looks his visitor over carefully and inquires whether or not he happens to have the time with him. If the employe replies that he does not carry a watch he is promptly presented with an order on a leading Chicago jeweller, with instructions to have the timepiece engraved as a gift from Philip D. Armour to whatever his name may be.

If the fortunate one is possessed of a watch he is instructed to get a new suit of clothes or a brand new overcoat. For the first few years this plan was allowed to proceed on the lines laid down by Mr. Armour, but of late those of his men who prefer watches to overcoats have managed to leave their timepieces at home when they have been summoned to a conference.

It is stated as a fact that in no instance has the millionaire packer neglected to bestow an expensive gift on those of his employes whom he has called to Chicago on business. The watch preference among his men has come to be very noticeable, and Mr. Armour's custom is so generally known among Armour men that a call to Chicago generally brings out the remark: "That means a watch from the old man, and I can't get there too quick."—New York Journal.

Regarding Babies.

In one of the helpful lectures recently delivered by a skilled physician to mothers, this sensible advice was given regarding babies' "constitutionals." Babies born in fall or winter, should not go out regularly until five months old, and not then if the temperature is 20 degrees or below, or if a strong wind is blowing. In preparing to go out, the nurse should get all ready first and then the child, in order that it may not have to wait in the house with its heavy wraps on. In wrapping the baby, remember that children do not resist cold as well as older people, and that the hardening process is only suitable for the most robust. Insufficient clothing is suicidal. It is a law of the body that every living organism has only a certain amount of force to spend on the heat of the body, because it has the digestion, brain and heart to look after also. The clothing should be warm, and loose to assist in developing natural proportions and contours.

Cora—Jack has gone off on a horrid hunting trip, and I just know he will freeze to death.

Dora—Oh, I guess not. He can warm himself at the mountain range, you know.—New York Journal

ODDS AND ENDS.

Between Bordeaux and Bayonne lies that stretch of open country known as the "Landes." A great part of this tract, which was formerly waste land, has been now partially reclaimed and planted with pine trees, which are cultivated for the sake of the resin that is extracted from them. The rest of it, however, remains wild and covered with gorse and broom. The villages and groups of dwellings in the "Landes" are very scattered, and in order to traverse the wide extent of the plains with ease the inhabitants use stilts, according to "The London Graphic," which are tied to their legs. Mounted on these the shepherds watch their flocks in the brushwood, and can cross pools, marshes and peats without difficulty. They carry with them a long pole, which serves as a support when resting. The postmen, too, employ this means of getting about. In winter time, when the "Landes" are covered with snow, getting about on stilts is, of course, difficult, and in order to obviate the inconvenience and to enable him to get over the ground without loss of time the postman has lately fitted to his stilts a kind of thin wooden skate, which enables him to walk on the top of the snow without sinking in.

A famous naval architect was the guest of a prince of the German imperial family, and, when out walking with his host, observed that the side of the path he occupied was smoother and easier than that upon which the latter was walking. Thinking it to be only ordinary politeness, he changed from the left to the right side. Then he noticed that the notables whom they met saluted the prince with profound respect, but stared at him as if they were very much surprised and wondered who he was. In a short time, the prince said: "Did you observe that after you changed to my right side the people whom we met looked at you in great surprise?"

"Yes," was the architect's reply; and then he explained why he had changed his position.

"Ah, yes! just so!" laughed the prince. "Well, I will explain why they looked so intently at you. It is a rule of the German court that the person of the highest rank shall occupy the right-hand side. All the people whom we met knew me, but when they saw you on my right-hand, they supposed you to be a king, and wondered who you could be."

The guest promptly got back to the left side.—Odds and Ends.

FANCIES FOR THE HOME AND FASHIONS FOR BEAUTY.

House and Home

Evening Palitot.

This is a stylish paletot for plain or brocaded goods, corded silk, faced cloth, &c., lined quilted silk or satin, or plain silk interlined with domestic, and trimmed fur and lace. The front

is bordered with lace, gathered to fall in cascade effect, and between same the mantle would hook invisibly. The revers and collar are combined.

The guest-chamber in English houses is usually perfect in its appointments. As it is at once sleeping and sitting room, it should be provided with a comfortable lounge and easy chair, a writing table, pens, ink, paper and envelopes, and a small library containing standard works and new magazines. In the washstand upper drawer should be a bottle of glycerine and a box of harmless face powder, with puff. In the lower part, a bottle of shoe polish, a shoe brush and box of blacking. In the small drawer of the dressing case, a paper of pins, a roll of black-headed pins, a thimble and a spool of black cotton and one of white. A bottle of aromatic vinegar, or of Florida or lavender water, is on the dressing case. A calendar and a railway time table are upon the writing stand.—Philadelphia Ledger.

For the Dinner Table.

Floral decorations are always admired, but never more so than when occupying their position on the dinner table, where, alas, they are often chosen not too wisely.

For a pretty floral table take pale blue velveteen table centre, with golden-brown chrysanthemums and a spray or two of forget-me-nots, or even cornflowers intermixed; then, with a frond or two of maiden-hair fern or asparagus fern, your floral decorations are perfect.

Those tiny little iris—orchid iris they are called—in yellow, just striped or touched here and there with a delicate mauve, are beautiful indeed for the dinenr table if combined with white tulips, just tinged with pink, or even with pink anemones, and mounted on a table centre of rich yellow, like the deepest shade of yellow in the iris.

MENU FOR MONDAY.

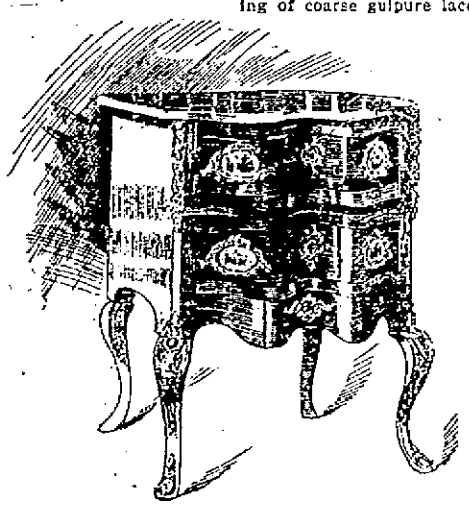
Breakfast.—Baked Bananas. Bacon and Eggs. Wheat Cakes. Rolls. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Minced Chicken. Baked Potatoes. Cold Slaw. Bread. Tea.

Dinner.—Celery Soup. Roast Chicken. Baked Sweet Potatoes. Stewed Tomatoes. Salad. Pickles. Brown Betty Pudding. Coffee.

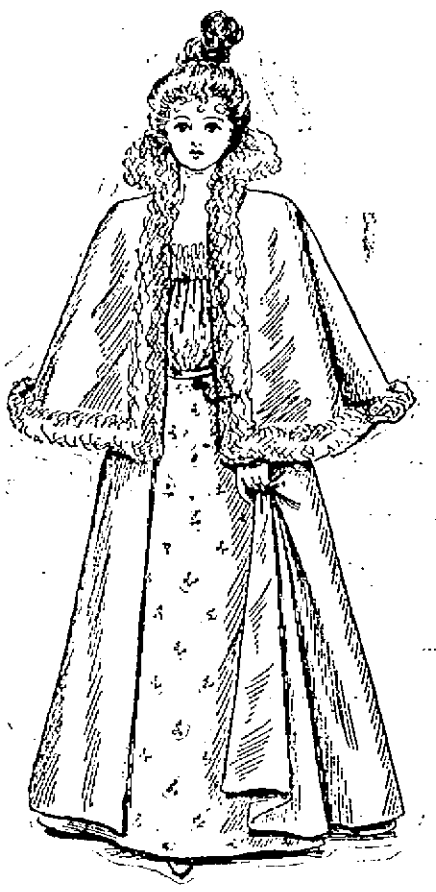
Mahogany Dress Commode.

The writing-desk in its modern daintiness is a very attractive affair, and is dear to the heart of every lady who is fond of pretty home adornments. The principal charm in the mahogany desk commode is its artistic simplicity. It would look well in the sunny corner of the "home room," and the accommodations are ample for the correspondence of the average woman. The interior is arranged with various compartments, and contains all the appointments for correspondence. This desk-commode is modeled after the style in vogue during the period of Louis XV.



The Dorothy Cloak.

This stylish cloak would make up well in faced cloth, cachemire, silk or satin, and it should be lined through with quilted silk or satin, or with plain satin or brocaded silk, using for an interlining a layer of domette to give the necessary warmth. The lining and cloth would both be cut alike, then the lining, slip-stitched in, and the cloak itself being fitted on the shoulders with gores; but the cape is in circular shape. The front of cape is placed to cut edge when cutting out, and back are covered with lace over



arranged by opening out the cloth its full width to bring selvedge on left and right, then folding the top cut edge down to meet lower cut edge, by which means the cloth is folded just the reverse way to that when bought. The cloak would have the front edge placed to selvedge, then the collar should be of double material interlined canvas, the neck of the cloak and cape placed between and the collar felled down either side; then trimmed with fur, which is carried down front and lower edge of cape. Quantity of 54-inch cloth, 5 yards; fur, 6½ yards.

MENU FOR TUESDAY.

Breakfast.—Wheatena. with Milk. Broiled Ham. Baked Potatoes. Griddle Cakes. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Cold Meat. Fried Potatoes. Cookies. Canned Peaches. Chocolate.

Dinner.—Split Pea Soup. Sirloin Steak. Mashed Potatoes. Parsnips. Cabbage Salad. Chocolate Cake. Fruit. Coffee.

Empire Evening Gown.

This pattern is suited to 22-inch or 42-inch materials, such as plain silk or

satin, brocaded silk, corded silk, cachemire, nun's veiling, &c., the bodice being of coarse guipure lace over plain satin, or would look pretty in plain satin covered with a beaded or spangled design. This gown would look well in cachemire, forming the bodice part of broche silk. The fitted lining bodice is covered in front with the lace mounted over satin, which is joined in plain with shoulder, armhole, and about halfway down under-arm seam, also in with the upper part of lining darts, and the front cut without a seam, as this dress would hook at back. The lining two side pieces satin in the form of a deep yoke, which stretches over to the under-arm seam, this seam then being stitched up.

Herrings and Onions.

To prepare fresh herrings with onions, well wash and scrape the scales from ½ dozen large herrings, remove the heads, fins, and tails, cut each fish down the back, remove the bone, and wipe the fish with a clean soft cloth; slice two or three onions and fry them in dripping for 4 or 5 minutes; dip each herring in batter, and fry them with the onions, adding more dripping or lard; they will take from 8 to 10 minutes to fry; place the herrings in the centre of the dish, and arrange the fried onions round.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast.—Boiled Rice and Milk. Sausage. Corn Cake. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Chicken Croquettes. Hot Ginger Bread. Baked Apples. Cocoa.

Dinner.—Tomato Soup. Breaded Chops. Turnips. Potatoes. Celery Salad. Wafers. Cheese. Home-made Apple Pie. Coffee.

To braize steak, fry 1 lb lean, tender beefsteak in a little dripping; add a large onion cut in small pieces; pour off the fat, and put the meat in a baking-jar with ½ pint of water; add a small carrot cut in very small pieces, pepper and sale, 4 cloves, and 1 tablespoonful of relish, also a tablespoonful of vinegar and a lump of sugar; stew slowly for 1½ to 2 hours, then thicken with flour, and serve.

Father—Come young man, get your coat off and come with me!

Tommy—You're not going to lick me, are you, dad?

Father—Certainly. Didn't I tell you this morning that I would settle with you for your bad behavior?

Tommy—Yes, but I thought it was only a joke, like when you told the grocer you were going to settle with him.—Chicago News.

Tommy—I want to make a name for myself in the world; I want to be a hero.

Mother—The dear boy! And why do you want to be a hero, Tommy?

Tommy—Because heroes have a lully time and never get killed. 'T any rate, that's the way 't was with all the heroes I ever read about.

Fashions and Fancies

Rice Soup.

To make Rice soup, wash ¼ lb rice, drain it, and put it in a saucepan with 2 oz butter and a teacupful of stock; season with pepper and salt, and stew till the rice is tender; cut 3 turnips in small pieces, and fry a light brown; drain all the fat from them, and stew till perfectly tender, in 2½ pints of stock; add the rice, and serve. The soup would be improved by the addition of the yolk of an egg beaten in a cup of milk, and stirred in just before serving. The required quantity of stock could be made from 10 cents worth of bones, any trimmings of meat, or from the bones of a roast of beef.

MENU FOR THURSDAY.

Breakfast.—Whole Wheat Biscuit and Cream. Liver and Bacon. Graham Gems. Coffee. Oranges.

Luncheon.—Baked Macaroni, with Cheese. Buns. Stewed Prunes. Bread. Tea.

Dinner.—Mock Turtle Soup. Broiled Ham. Mashed Potatoes. Cabbage. Sweet Potatoes. Salad. Nuts and Apples. Jelly Cake. Coffee.

A Sacque Jacket.

This is a smart sacque jacket for faced cloth, beaver cloth, serge goods, &c., and if to be lined, cut the lining and material alike, but make them up separately, then place the turnings of lining to turnings of cloth, and slip-stitch in, thus hiding all turnings. The fronts, which are slightly double-breasted, would be faced down the entire length of the inside with cloth, which interline with canvas, turn in the edges, and machine-stitch on to the jacket, then turn the neck part back

to form the revers, which press well. The back joins to the front by the under-arm seam, which stitch up to to within a few inches of the edge, which opening is left to give spring to the hips. The roll collar would be of double material, interlined canvas, the neck of the coat placed between, and the collar felled down either side. Machine-stitch all edges, and fasten with buttons. The sleeve would be faced up a few inches at wrist with canvas, then machine-stitched in lieu of a cuff, the shoulder fulness being arranged in three single box-pleats. Quantity of 54-inch cloth, 2½ yards.

Souffle Balls.

To prepare souffle balls put a gill of cold milk with a tablespoonful of butter, and when it boils add a rather scant half-cup of good pastry flour and stir well. Let it cool about ten minutes and then add two eggs, beating them in one after the other. Roll out this pastry until it is about as thick as a good-sized pea. Cut it out into balls the size of large peas and fry them in hot fat. They will swell up into hollow, tender souffles of golden paster, like that of cream cakes.

Another excellent garnish for cream soups and purees of peas and other dried vegetables is prepared of dried bread. Cut scraps of stale bread into small hearts, circles or any simple ornamental shape. After cutting the stale bread, dry it thoroughly in the heating closet, which is under the regular oven of the range or in some ranges placed above. The bread must remain drying until all moisture has left it, when it can be put away in boxes and kept an indefinite time ready for use. For a garnish of toast simply brown a cupful of these dried pieces in a hot oven, after spreading them on a buttered tin, or, if you prefer, dip them in clarified butter, and let them remain in a hot oven long enough to turn a rich golden brown.

Sometimes these small croutons are simply cut into the shape of dice, about the size of the dice of a backgammon board.

A Pretty Room.

A charming room fitted up recently by a clever New York mother for her 16-year-old daughter has several odd features. One of these, says the paper referring to the matter, is an alcove, where a big bathtub, a regiment of sponges, crash towels and brushes are drawn up in battle array. In one corner is a gymnastic apparatus, and on the floor stands a pair of Indian clubs.

This is the "health corner," in a narrow gold frame, hung near the dainty dressing table, are the following "rules for beauty" in fancifully illuminated text:

"Beauty is only skin deep. Don't use patent creams and washes.

"Never sleep on a high pillow, unless you admire a double chin.

"Breathe from the diaphragm. Inhale deeply, keep the mouth closed and hold the chest well up, if you would secure a high chest, broad shoulders and a slim waist.

"Walk from the hips, and bear in mind that the American woman's greatest sins are a wobbling walk and a shrill voice.

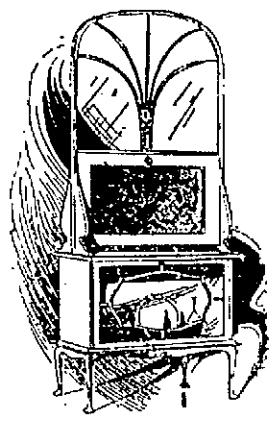
"Beauty does not come in a day.

"The secret of beauty is good blood, excellent digestion and a clear conscience."

These wise and quaint precepts were laid down by the family physician, who knows a good deal about the soda-water-loving and caramel-eating age of 16.

Screen and Writing Table.

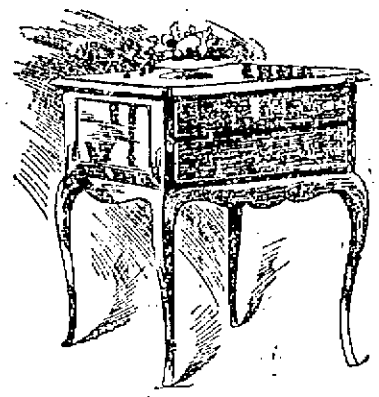
This is designed for a "combination screen and writing table." The upper panels, with their graceful curved tran-



cery, are filled with clear glass; the panelled, hinged flap beneath lets down to form a writing slope, and underneath that is a handy little glass-inclosed cupboard for the reception of pottery or curios.

Dainty French Cabinet.

Those who excel in the arts of marquetry painting, carving, poker work, Venis Martin, and others, often find considerable difficulty in meeting with wooden goods upon which to exercise their skill that are in any way uncommon or original, and which differ



from those found in every shop that deals in such things. Here is, for instance, a little French cabinet that would be exactly suited for decoration in the style of painting now in vogue, in which misty flowers and flowing ribbons provide the principal details of the design. Of quite another style are spinning chairs and fireside benches, which would lend themselves well to decoration with chip carving if the more ambitious branches of the work are not cared for.

MENU FOR FRIDAY.

Breakfast.—Oatmeal, with Sugar and Cream. Codfish Balls. Baked Apples. Toast. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Oyster Stew. Rice Gems. Brown Bread. Baked Indian Pudding. Chocolate.

Dinner.—Baked Halibut. Potato Croquettes. Turnips. Sweet Potatoes. Celery Salad. Cream Pudding. Fruit. Coffee.

Remedies for Stains.

For mildew, use lemon juice and sunshine. If the mark is obstinate, dissolve one tablespoonful of chloride of lime in four quarts cold water and soak the article until mildew disappears. Rinse very thoroughly to avoid any chemical action upon the linen.

Grass stains may be removed by cream of tartar and water. After stains are removed, to keep table linen at its best, soak in cold water until the dirt is loosened, wring out and put in cold water with shaved soap and bring to a boil. Boil twice rather than rub, as the rubbing wears the fabric. Rinse out the soap carefully and be careful about the bluing, as much of the bluing used contains iron. If a little stiffness is needed, add thin starch to the bluing water, or iron the article while damp.

To prepare savory potatoes, mash 1 lb boiled potatoes till quite smooth; add a ¼ teaspoonful of salt, 1 gill of cold milk, ½ oz grated cheese; mix well; place the mixture in a pie-dish, sprinkle over 1 oz finely grated cheese, 1 oz butter in small pieces on the top; bake in a brisk oven till of a golden color.

People who hold accident insurance policies may now rest easy regarding the effect of mosquito bites. A Kentucky court has decided that a mosquito bite is an accident, and that insurance companies must so regard it. The case in question was that of a man who died as the result of a mosquito bite, and the accident company in which he held a $5,000 policy, refused to pay, holding that the mosquito bite was not an accident. Yet, when you come to think of it, if it wasn't an accident, what was it? No person ever deliberately allowed a mosquito to bite him, certainly not enough to risk his life.

When the poor law was first introduced a Dublin beggar woman whom a gentleman referred to the poorhouse said: "This poor law's a grand thing for the sowls of the gintlemen." "Why so?" Bekaise now when we axes for alms they only say go to the poorhouse, but before there was a poorhouse they used to say 'Go to the devil!'"

Dreaming of crabs indicates a prosperous journey, while fruit indicates riches and long life.

To dream of partaking of mushrooms means happiness of but a short duration.

To dream you are drinking chocolate means good news, while the drinking of coffee in a dream a quarrel doth show.

To dream of geese being killed, cooked, or eaten means health and wealth; while to see lambs grazing, or to dream you are partaking of lamb, indicates pleasures, riches, etc.

Some one gives the following antithetical advice: Drink less, eat less, chew more; walk more; clothe less, clothe more; worry less, work more; give more; write less, read more; preach less, practice more.

Lilies of the valley, with just a tiny reddish-brown chrysanthemum, or even a few sprays of wallflower, set in pale green glasses on a golden-brown plush centre, cannot be surpassed for effect.

MENU FOR SATURDAY.

Breakfast.—Hominy, with Milk. Bread Omelet. Corn Cake. Oranges. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Baked Beans. Brown Bread. Cold Slaw. Apple Sauce. Plain Cake. Tea.

Dinner.—Potato Soup. Broiled Steak. Stewed Potatoes. Spinach. Parsnips. Wafers. Nuts. Coffee. Apricot Short Cake.

Ready-Made Frosting.

It is sometimes convenient to have icing on hand for cakes. This can be done by preparing a simple foudant icing of a pound of sugar, boiled to "the ball," with a cup of water. Cook the syrup in a bright granite-ware saucepan. When a drop rolled between the finger and the thumb becomes a creamy ball, remove the saucepan from the fire. When the syrup has cooled enough to bear one's finger in it, begin to stir it, and after it has become smooth and white, and of the consistency of lard, begin to knead. When it has been well kneaded press it into an earthern jar; cover it with well-oiled paper and set it away. It will keep about a month, but after that time it soon becomes too stale for use. When this icing is needed for cake, set a little in a bowl in boiling water, and when it is melted pour it over the cake and quickly spread it on smoothly and evenly. It will harden rapidly.

This much-needed ingredient of fancy sweet dishes is prepared in the following manner: To every pint of cream allow three ounces of pounded sugar, one glass of sherry, the rind of half a lemon, and the white of one egg. Rub the sugar on the lemon rind and work it in a mortar till quite smooth. Put the cream into a large bowl, with the sugar, wine and egg (beaten to a froth) and begin to whip the whole to a froth. As this rises take it off with a skimmer and place on a sieve to drain. Whipped cream should always be prepared the day before required, and in a cool place.

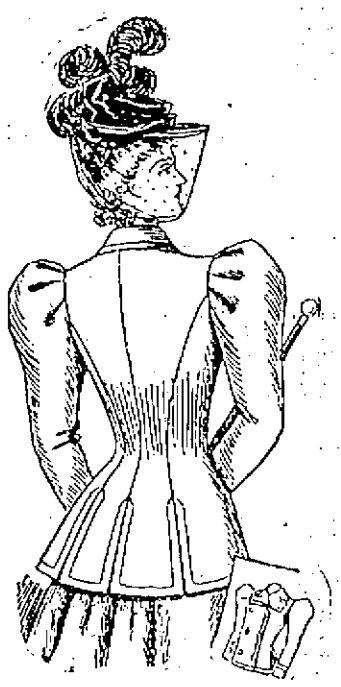
Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When meal time arrives, they are drawn up in line before a row of piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes ten pounds of raw rice, done up in five two-pound packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass. At the command, "Attention!" each elephant raises its trunk and a package is thrown into its capacious mouth. By this method of feeding not a single grain of rice is wasted.—Golden Days.

To dream you see apples indicates a wedding; to eat sour ones means bad news; but sweet apples denote prosperity.

Woman's Own World

A Cloth Jacket.

This pattern is suited to all mantle goods, showing machine-stitched edges, and is arranged with double-breasted fronts, closed with large horn buttons. The fronts are shaped with a dart, then the entire length from neck to hem



faced down with material, which should be interlined with canvas, after which turn the neck part back to form a revers, which well press. The seams in the basque part nearly to the waist are left open, and machine-stitched round, giving the effect of tabs. The roll collar should be of double material, interlined canvas, the neck of the jacket placed between, and the collar felled down either side, it rolling over at the line of perforations. Face the wrist up with a piece of canvas, and twice machine-stitch to give the effect of a cuff, then the shoulders fulness is put into three single box-pleats, or three single pleats to fall each way from the shoulder, thus giving the effect of a box-pleat on top of sleeve. Open and press the seams and bind to neaten, or if to be lined, use sateen, Italian cloth, satin or silk, which cut to the shape of the jacket, make up separately, and slip-stitch in. The sleeve lining would be slip-stitched in at wrist, then, after stitching cloth sleeve in bring up lining gather to armhole size, and fell down, thus making all neat. Quantity of 54-inch cloth, 2½ yards.

Velveteens are now so lovely, and they make most inexpensive table centres. Then crinkled paper is very effective and so cheap. Cut a slip of brown paper the size you require table centre, cover it with crinkled paper,

MENU FOR SUNDAY.

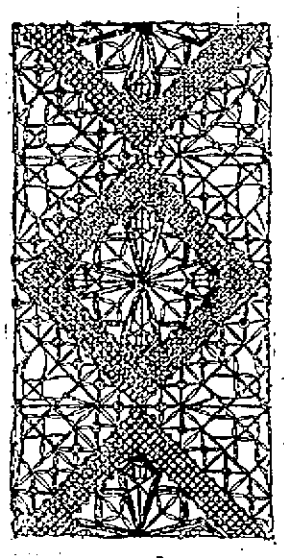
Breakfast.—Oranges. Oatmeal, with Sugar and Cream. Ham and Eggs. Rolls. Coffee.

Dinner.—Consommé. Roast Beef. Mashed Potatoes. Onions, with Cream Sauce. Baked Sweet Potatoes. Celery. Wafers. Cheese. Vanilla Ice Cream. Nuts. Coffee.

Supper.—Chicken Salad. Cold Roast Beef. Olives. Lemon Jelly. Sponge Cake. Tea.

Guipure Netting.

Insertion in guipure netting is always in request for inserting in window curtains, &c. Guipure netting must be worked on square netting, and the foundation is in oblong form; you begin with one stitch and increase at the same end of each row, by working always two stitches in the last stitch of each row, until you have the required number of stitches, which will be twelve for this pattern; when you have increased sufficiently to keep the edges straight, increase at one side, and decrease at the other in every row;



when you have worked a sufficient length to make the end straight, decrease at the same end of each row until you have only one stitch left. The diamond pattern is worked in point de toile; the crosses in the centre of the diamond in cross-bars, the rows of squares outside the diamonds are filled in with spinning wheels, the rest of the squares with festoon stitch.

Mistress—Mary, you didn't half dust the front room. I was in there just now, and I could write my name on the mantlepiece.

Domestic—Ah, mem, what a thing it do be to have an eddication.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	9 05	8 00	§9 47
8 21	7 4	6 25	7 49
6 42	7 5	6 41	§7 55
§7 04	8 02	7 05	9 10
*7 20	8 10	*8 00	9 10
§7 28	8 15	9 00	9 8
§ 31	8 00	9 10	§10 25
7 45	8 37	10 15	11 05
*8 00	9 40	10 45	11 38
9 15	10 35	11 30	§12 01
9 40	10 45	12 00	§12 00
11 00	12 04	*1 00	1 38
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 01
§12 10	1 05	*3 00	3 38
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 42
*§3 52	4 35	*5 00	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 07
5 51	7 10	6 11	7 30
*§6 22	7 05	*7 30	§8 05
*§7 49	8 30	*8 00	§9 35
		10 15	11 22
		11 28	12 23

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 03	8 03	7 31	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 5	10 37
9 25	10 30	10 25	11 46
10 00	12 02	11 00	1 08
12 05	1 37	2 13	3 19
12 45	1 54	3 49	4 55
3 30	3 44	4 35	5 43
3 50	4 22	6 00	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 48
6 5	7 20	9 40	10 57
7 00	9 16	11 15	12 31
9 25	10 30		

Sunday Trains.

Lve.	Arr.	Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 15	12 28
4 15	5 23	6 00	6 21
5 30	6 35	7 00	8 21
7 25	8 48		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 15	2 15	§3 05
§7 25	8 15	10 00	§10 07
§8 45	9 50	1 0	§1 57
§9 15	10 10	5 00	§5 29
§4 25	5 32	7 0	§8 18
§5 23	7 00	8 00	§9 35
		9 00‖	10 05‖

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS

Buys the best mantle gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 415 Market street.

DOUBLE BOILERS GIVEN AWAY.

Gray Enameled Double Rice Boilers given away with a pound of our choice tea. Come quick this is a big present. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS

Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown, Mont'real to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 459-4.

TURN WILSON'S COAL.

One second hand Elgin watch, gold filled, warranted 15 years, $7.75. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

A trial of Rourke & Sullivan's coal will insure satisfaction. Telephone, 713-2. Prompt delivery.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 953 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Dana Bartlett of the Lowell & Suburban street railroad office, is suffering from appendicitis and will have to undergo an operation.

WANTED—All Elastic Web Weavers to keep away from Lowell Goring Works until trouble is settled. Per order Elastic Web Weavers' association.

It is 18 years since Willis Farrington was one of a party of bicyclists who made a tour of various cities near Boston. It was then regarded as a novelty and a New York artist accompanied the party.

It is said that a number of Lowell attorneys favor the bill of Representative Cullinane of Lawrence, that the chiefs of police in cities have power to admit persons charged with minor offences to bail and that no fee shall be charged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Faulkner have arranged for a "coming-out" party for their daughter on Wednesday evening, February 2, at 8.30 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Faulkner, on Belmont avenue. There is to be dancing in the barn after 9.30.

LOWELL BOY'S ENGAGEMENT.

Charles Dana Barrows, whose engagement to Adelaide Mason, only daughter of Marion Manola Mason, was announced in yesterday's Boston papers, formerly lived in Lowell and his father, Rev. Charles D. Barrows, was pastor of the Kirk street church.

CHISHOLM LOST.

At the B.A.A. boxing tournament, Saturday night, Henry Center of Medford and W. Chisholm of the Montauk club of Lowell, a pair of 130-pound artists, took careful aim at each other and sometimes they landed, but more often their blows went wide of the mark. The decision was given to Center.

BALL PLAYER McINTIRE.

It is said that George A. McIntyre, a well known member of the old Milford ball club, has made the inside track for the Milford postoffice. The republicans could go farther and fare much worse.—Nashua Telegraph.

McIntyre played here last season for the Y. M. C. I's, and has many friends here who wish him success.

THE WHEELMEN'S SCORES.

The full scores of the recent tournament between the Spindle City wheelmen and the Nashua Cycle club are as follows:

PEDRO.

First Division.

Dane and Fletcher, Nashua	116
Farris and Sewall, Lowell	111
Leach and Newton, Nashua	85
Foster and Banhan, Lowell	106

Second Division.

Fletcher and Dane, Nashua	50
Foster and Banhan, Lowell	107
Leach and Newton, Nashua	81
Foster and Sewall, Lowell	98

Total, Lowell, 365; Nashua, 364.

WHIST

First Division.

Bixby and McAfee, Nashua	11
Dorr and Caldwell, Lowell	18
DeLong and DeWolfe, Nashua	11
Dalmage and Robitaille, Lowell	10

Second Division.

Bixby and McAfee, Nashua	8
Dalmage and Robitaille, Lowell	13
DeLong and DeWolfe, Nashua	18
Dorr and Caldwell, Lowell	6

Total—Nashua, 48; Lowell, 47.

POOL.

Winner to pocket 50 balls.

Valcour, Nashua	50
Grady, Lowell	46
Gomand, Lowell	50
Wheeler, Nashua	12
Swett, Lowell	50
Landry, Nashua	19

Dr. Colburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.

La Grippe Cured

This modern malady has become dreaded not more for its direct fatality than for the weakness of body and mind it leaves behind it. Prolonged debility, permanent prostration, melancholy, and suicide mark the path of La Grippe. For this disease there is no remedy superior to Dr. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"My wife and five children were taken with la grippe, while the disease was so widely prevalent. I treated them with Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before using quite two bottles my family was restored to health. I know of several obstinate cases of the same complaint which were also cured by this remedy. I consider it the best to be had for all throat and lung disorders."—J. PARMINTER, Paulette, Miss.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half size bottles at half price—50 cents.

LITERARY NOTES.

Henryk Sienkiewicz, the author of "Hania," "Let us Follow Him," and "Quo Vadis," is decidedly one of the greatest story writers of the age. His books are of such absorbing interest that few readers after catching the thread of his narrative, can lay them aside. In "Quo Vadis," he weaves a thrilling tale of life in Nero's reign, commingled with love and Christian fervor of the most exciting character.

Some of the scenes in this book have never been surpassed, for intensity of interest, pathos and vividness of description. The banquets in the days of Nero, the burning of Rome, the silliness of Nero in ordering beheaded anybody who refused to praise his doggerel verse and his equally odious lute playing; the sports in the great arena where Christian prisoners were turned out to famished wild beasts; the work of the apostles, the worship in dungeons and finally the martyrdom of Christians with a fortitude never equalled—are all described in a manner that marks the author as a man of genius and his translator, Jeremiah Curtin, as an able writer.

"Hania," and "Let Us Follow Him," printed in one neat volume, which besides the title story, contains nine other stories of varying length and importance. "Hania" gives a delightful account of patriarchal life in Poland, the author's native country.

"Let Us Follow Him," which led the author to write "Quo Vadis," is to be issued in separate form.

A comical incident in connection with an English novel, "The Gadfly," just published is, that the author is referred to by the critics as a man although Mrs. L. Voynich is the real culprit. It is said to be a work of much force.

Some authors are very much concerned about Mr. Gladstone's health as they relied upon him to say a good word for some of their unsalable books, and thus give them popularity which they could not otherwise attain. He is one of the few men whose commendation of a book would give it a "future," whether deserving or otherwise.

Mme. Modjeska is in New York and never felt better. It is stated she is to start a school of dramatic art, but others surmise that she will soon start out to repeat her farewell tours made some years ago.

"The Christian" by Hall Caine, has had a great run of popularity with superficial readers who are won as often by a neat binding and a high sounding title as by real literary or intrinsic merit. "The Christian," so called, is condemned by the best critics as a conglomeration of scripture and romance. The book is neither a novel nor a sacred work. It might well be termed a perversion of scripture and romance.

Mark Twain's latest book, "More Tramps Abroad," is a peculiar kind of fiction, but popular, just because Twain is the author. It will probably help him out of his financial difficulties.

M. Zola, the great novelist, who has come into world wide notice in connection with the Dreyfus case in Paris, delivered a glowing addresss at the grave of M. Daudet, the great French author. His discourse is now running through transalation in all the leading languages of the world.

Mr. A. E. Keet, formerly editor of the Forum, has become manager of The Pall Mall Magazine in the United States.

"A Dictionary of English Authors," prepared by Mr. R. F. Sharp of the British Museum, contains details of seven hundred writers and is said by The Athenaeum, to be a decidedly useful book of convenient size and shape. But it omits Dr. Jessop, Mr. Zangwill, Mr. H. A. Jones, Mr. Rider Haggard, Dr. Conan Doyle, F. Anstey, Anthony Hope and Messrs. Davidson and Francis Thompson.

A recent event of some importance was the presentation of Dr. Daniel C. French's bronze bust of the late General F. A. Walker to the Institute of Technology, which he was so long the self-sacrificing president. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Charles Edward Amory Winslow, the talented son of Mr. Erving Winslow. General Walker was offered a far higher salary to go to the Pacific coast in a similar position, but he refused it and died a poor man, so that it is interesting to know that a considerable fund has already been subscribed for the benefit of his widow and children.

Six thousand, two hundred and forty-four new books were published in Great Britain and 1,652 new editions during 1897, according to the "Publisher's Circular." The various classes into which these books are divided maintain their relative proportions to the whole with two exceptions—books on law have decreased in number noticeably, while the proportion of books on political and economical subjects has increased even more noticeably. The figures are: law books, 1896—182; 1897—149. Economical works, 1896—346; 1897—441.

Doubleday & McClure Co., will publish on the 20th inst., Henry George's last book, entitled "The Science of Political Economy." The work will be published exactly as the author left it. The vital parts of the book were completed, and revised for the press by Henry George before he entered upon his political campaign. His son has prefaced the book with an introduction. By arrangement with Mrs. Henry George, Doubleday & McClure Co. will hereafter be the exclusive publishers of all of Henry George's books.

Henry Holt & Co. announce a "Pamphlet Library in three volumes. The first is entitled, "Political Pamphlets," edited by A. F. Pollard, and the other two, "Literary Pamphlets," edited by Ernest Rhys. The "Pamphlet Library," is under the general editorship of Arthur Waugh and will include some of the pamphlets that have done the most to shape English history and thought.

The Hon. William Waldorf Astor will contribute an important article to an early number of the Pall Mall Magazine on "John Jacob Astor." The article will be illustrated and promises to be of exceptional interest to American readers.

The Cosmopolitan for February presents a splendid array of brilliant articles, superbly illustrated, including one upon the personnel of the supreme court by Nannie Belle Maury, "Selection of Vocation" by E. Benjamin Andrews," "A Great Business Operation" by G. E. Waring, Jr., and many others of equal importance. The usual attention is given to art and literature while the short stories are very readable and entertaining.

UNITARIAN MEETING.

The Unitarian society of Chelmsford held its adjourned annual meeting Saturday night and elected these officers:

Clerk and treasurer, Joseph A. Warren; executive committee, H. S. Perham, Edward F. Parker, A. Heady, Park, Miss Mary E. Richardson, Mrs. Emily E. Reed; music, Wm. H. Hall, Joseph E. Warren. Miss Emma L. Parkhurst; entertainment, Mrs. W. E. Simons, Miss Helen F. Morton, Miss Hattie M. Hall, Edgar P. Parkhurst hospitality, Mrs. E. F. Parker, Mrs. Lucy Fletcher, Mrs. J. P. Emerson, nominating, Mrs. J. W. Perham, Miss Martha E. Warren, Miss Abbie F. Crosby; auditing, P. P. Perham, E. A. Stevens, B. M. Fiske; collector, Albert H. Davis.

THE BISHOP SPOKE.

Last evening, Rt. Rev. Bishop Dontenville, O.M.I. addressed a meeting of the Holy Family society in St. Joseph's church. This organization, which is composed of men, both young and old, celebrated its feast yesterday. All members of all the male societies of St. Joseph's church were present. It is the intention of the fathers of this parish to unite all the societies for men and boys in the Holy Name society. Meetings will be held once a month, at which lectures will be given.

POSTMASTER OF METHUEN.

John E. Sawyer has been selected for postmaster of Methuen. He was born in Lowell. He was postmaster under President Harrison and was favored by a majority of his townsmen.

Bon Ami

CLEANS AND POLISHES GLASS, METALS OR ANY SURFACE. All Grocers.

"IRISH FROZE"

is what a customer came in and asked for, as he knew we had a fine line of Irish Frieze O'Coatings, and always carry the latest importations in Irish, English and Scotch Suitings.

LOUIS ALEXANDER
IMPORTER and TAILOR,
65 Central Street.

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

ANOTHER ATTRACTION AT THE BON MARCHE.

BY THE

Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

FREE EXHIBITION DAILY, FROM 10 UNTIL 5 P. M.

Bring the little folks to see this real live Pony. They will enjoy it. So will the big folks.

FINAL READING OF THE DRESS GOODS QUESTION THIS WEEK.

We may never carry any more Dress Goods. The one hundred feet of counter space, and the one hundred and ten feet of fixture room may be devoted to some other lines of Merchandise. We can't say now positively, however. These goods now on our counters must be turned into cash RIGHT AWAY.

DRESS GOODS.

25c Dress Goods in Jacquards and Brocade Sicilliens, 30in. to 40in. wide. Final price	12 1-2c yard
A few pieces left of the plain colored Sicilliens,	9 1-2c yard
50c Dress Goods, all wool, etc., in Boucles, Sergos, Poplins and Fancies,	25c yd
20 pieces left of the 19c lot of Figured Brilliantines, etc.	
75c and $1 Dress Goods, in all wools, Jamestowns English, German and French Novelties. Final	37 1-2c yard
All Wool Storm Serge, blue and black, only	29c yard
All Wool Storm Serge, 50 inch wide, black and blue only	39c yard
A few patterns of those $2.50 Parisian novelties which we will throw in with the 89c lot. Come quick.	

SILKS AND VELVETS.

The Silks and Velvets have fared the same as Dress Goods.

50c Silk Novelties and Chinas,	27c a yard
75c Silk Novelties and Waist Silks,	49c a yard
$1,00 and $1.25 Silk Novelties and Waist Silks,	69c a yard
75c Silk Face Velvets, Black and Colors,	39c a yard
All Velvets at a sacrifice.	

NOTICE.—We have made up about (100) one hundred Dress Skirts from Short Lengths of Dress Goods which we will sell at prices, not even the price of the materials. The lowest price will be about $1.00, the highest although worth $10.00, will only be $3.00. Call for these at Dress Goods Department.

The stupendous offerings of last week will be continued this week (excepting such items as are sold out entirely.) Ladies' Muslin Underwear will be more inviting than ever. The Prices. Come On. THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO., "Alive to the Wants of the People."

CRISP GOSSIP.

The Colonel says that when a man says he can do a thing in no time, he means he can do it between 12 and 1 at night. He says that after 12 and up to 1 there is no hour of the night but simply minutes and shows me a table in which this is verified. Yet even minutes are long in some situations and I think that no time must be an inconceivably short time after 12 and before one minute to 1. So, after all to do a thing in no time is to do it in quick time, although those who brag sometimes take an hour or more. To do a thing in the nick of time is a term borrowed from a German word meaning to wink, and as winking is a very quick operation, it means to do a thing quickly.—Boston Traveller.

TOOK THIRD PRIZE.

Saturday afternoon at Lynn Ed. L. Bossey of the Y.M.C.A. of this city ran in a 7-mile cross country. He fell during the run and slightly sprained his right wrist. He got third prize, a gold ring with an amethyst setting.

BOWLING NEWS.

In the militia tournament at the armory alleys Saturday night, Team Four of Co. C. defeated Team Four of Co. G by 90 pins. The score:

Team Four, Co. C.—Duffy, 419; Burtt, 405; Going, 411; Ahlberg, 475; Bellamy, 355; totals, 2125.

Team Four, Co. G—Hayes, 452; Baker 432; Silk, 395; French, 462; Edwards, 383; totals, 2035.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.

The mortality of Lowell for the week ending January 22, is as follows:

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 34; deaths under five, 10; infectious diseases, 4; acute lung diseases, 7; typhoid fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; death rate, 20. 3, against 17.9 and 17.3 for the previous two weeks; infectious diseases reported, scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 7.

HIS FEET FROZEN.

John Barry walked from Portland, Me., to this city, arrived here Friday night. Both is feet were frozen in the ordeal.

THE REFORM CLUB.

Rev. O. H. Denney talked to the Reform club last night on "The Wandering Boy." The speaker impressed his audience with pictures of the horrors of intemperance and showed the happiness of the man of sobriety, in contrast. At the conclusion of the lecture, Miss Jenine Bullis sang with a spirit fitting the occasion, "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" aided by the Clipper quartette. The quartette also sang selections which were heartily applauded.

PAIGE STREET CHURCH.

At the annual meeting of the Paige street Free Baptist society, Saturday night, on suggestion of the present clerk, M. O. Batchelder, a motion was made and carried to defer the election of clerk until the next meeting. A. T. Green was unanimously re-elected collector and treasurer; A. G. Thompson, auditor; and the standing committee is composed of the following: Jesse Blake, D. P. Knowlton, S. W. Wiggin, M. O. Batchelder, and W. E. Hatch. The standing committee also constitutes the board of assessors.

SENATOR ROE SPOKE.

At the Y.M.C.A., yesterday afternoon, Senator A. S. Roe of Worcester talked to the men on "Clean Hands."

Mrs. Eugene J. Tarr sang selections before and after the address, and prayer was offered by Rev. George S. Avery of New York city. Mr. C. H. Stackpole, pianist, accompanied Mrs. Tarr and the congregational singing was led by Mr. J. Avison Baker.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

PERCALES

We shall place on sale today and until they are all sold, about 125 pieces of extra quality Percales. They are 36 inches wide, good colors, neat and tasty figures, perfect quality, and are worth double the price we ask for them, viz:—

6¼c. Per Yard

WRAPPERS

We have still a large lot of the Wrappers of which we sold so many last week, and although the sizes are somewhat broken, there is yet a good assortment to select from. The prices are the same as advertised last week, and they are worth from 50c. to $1.25 more than we ask for them.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

A GOLD DOLLAR FOR 50 CENTS

Would be a bargain. We are offering equally as good bargains in that we are selling more than a dollar's worth of Ladies' and Gents' Clothing for 50 cents. Ask any lady who has been fortunate enough to secure one of these elegant jackets which we are almost giving away. If you have been waiting for a chance to buy a good Jacket cheap, look at this list and then call and examine the goods.

$18	Jackets	Cut	to	$8
$15	"	"	"	$6
$12	"	"	"	$5
$10	"	"	"	$4
$8	"	"	"	$3

Everything on Credit in Ladies' and Gents' Clothing.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Six Days' Final Clearance Sale of

Carpets and Furniture

BARGAINS THAT ECLIPSE ALL PREVIOUS OFFERINGS.

Carpet Dept.

35 pieces best Moquette Carpets, $1.25 quality,
Price this week 85c per yard

23 pieces best All Wool Carpets, 65c. quality,
Price this week 49c per yard

17 pieces good Ingrain Carpet, 50c. quality,
Price this week 35c per yard

10 pieces Hemp Carpet, 25c. quality,
Price this week 19c per yard

15 pieces Oil Cloth, 35c and 40c. quality,
Price this week 25c per yard

40 pieces Matting, 12 1-2c. quality
Price this week 9c per yard

1 lot Wilton Rugs, 27x54, regular $4.98 quality,
Price this week $2.39 each

1 lot Scotch Velvet Rugs, 27x60, regular price, $1.75,
Price this week $1.29 each

1 lot Japanese Rugs, 36x72, regular $2.98 quality,
Price this week $1.49 each

1 lot best Combination Fur Rugs, regular $5 quality,
Price this week $3.49 each

1 lot good Carpet Sweepers, $1.69 quality,
Price this week 98c each

1000 finely made Hassocks, cost to make 69c.,
Price this week 39c each

Furniture Dept.

Lot of 8-piece Chamber Suits, regular price, $22.50,
Price this week $16 each

1 lot Oak Chamber Suits, regular price, $40,
Price this week $26.50 set

Ladies' Oak Desks, finely made, regular price, $6,
Price this week $3.75 each

Ladies' Mahogany Desks, selected wood, finely finished, regular price $9.00,
Price this week $4.75 each

25 Claw Feet Morris Chairs, regular price $10,
Price this week $6.98 each

17 solid Oak Sideboards, regular price $12,
Price this week $8.37 each

8 feet Solid Oak Dining Tables, regular price $11,
Price this week $8 each

Elegant Framed French Plate Mirrors, 20x40, was $10,
Price this week $4.98 each

High Back Mahogany Finished Rockers, regular price, $5.50,
Price this week $3.75 each

Children's Rockers and High Chairs, $1.75 quality,
Price this week $1.00 each

Swing Cradles, light and dark colors, $2.75 quality,
Price this week $1.75 each

White Enameled Dressers, with oval shaped French plate mirrors, sold to date $13.
Price this week $9 each

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.

THEY GIVE IT UP.
RIVAL NEWSPAPERS LOOK AT THE SUN AND TRY TO FOLLOW IT, BUT ITS BRILLIANCY DAZZLES THEM ALL AND THEY HAVE TO GIVE IT UP.

THE LOWELL SUN

OLD SEA DOGS
NOW FACE THE ELEMENTS ON THE WAY TO KLONDIKE—PRINCETON'S MONUMENT TO A MODEST MAN AND OTHER GOOD FEATURES TOMORROW.

21ST YEAR LOWELL, MASS., MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1898. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler; high northwest winds.

Almanac, Tuesday, Jan. 25.

Sun rises—7:05 a. m.; sets, 4:48 p.m.
Moon sets—7:55 p. m.
High tide—1 a. m.; 1 p. m.

BIG REWARD OFFERED.

FOR THE APPREHENSION OF THE LYNN HIGHWAYMAN.

Lynn, Jan. 23—Fred W. Usher, who was shot in the neck by one of the three men who entered his store on the corner of Summer and Commercial streets last night, has somewhat improved and the physicians say that in all probability the wound will not prove fatal. There is little doubt but that the high collar Mr. Usher wore saved his life, as it deflected the course of the bullet.

Mayor Ramsdell has authorized City Marshal Burckes to offer a reward of $1000 for information that would lead to the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

The shooting and robbery has startled the citizens, and coupled with the fact that the men are evidently those who perpetrated the Bartlett and Barker outrages, it is demanded that every effort be made to capture the men.

Thomas F. Connolly has issued a call to the warpers of the city to meet at the Burkes' hall on Middle street tonight.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Clothes Horse Free—A nice folding Clothes Horse with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'BRIEN BROS., Tea Dealers, 77 East Merrimack street. Telephone 69-3.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.
PROBATE COURT.
MIDDLESEX, ss.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of William Kelley, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased, intestate.

Whereas, a petition has been presented to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased to Katie Kelley of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on her bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the eighth day of February, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day at least before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twenty fourth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.
JOHN J. O'CONNOR, Attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS
GREAT VARIETY—PERFECT WORK.
HOWARD & CO.,
33 SWAN BUILDING.

HEADACHE
Can be Cured by Using
DR. KINGFORD'S
HEADACHE POWDERS

If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail. Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.

FOR SALE AT
GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,
217 Central St., Lowell.

THE STRIKERS' RELIEF FUND

Opened With a Boom and Promises to be Very Popular.

New Contributions Coming in—Everybody Invited to Contribute—Meetings of Local Unions Yesterday—Relief Committees Appointed.

"Help the New Bedford strikers!"

"Start a fund for their relief!"

"They are fighting the battle of New England operatives against the oppressive edict of the Arkwright club!"

"Their fight is Lowell's fight; their victory will be our victory; their defeat would mean defeat for the operatives in every cotton mill in New England."

"Stand by the 10,000 operatives who have engaged the Arkwright mill trust in battle at New Bedford!"

These are the sentiments with which The Sun's fund for the relief of the New Bedford strikers was launched on Saturday and right nobly did the people of Lowell respond to the call.

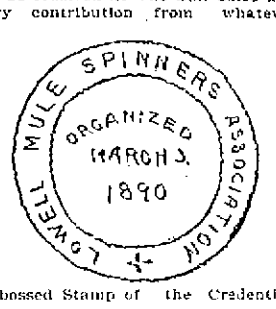
The fact that the fund was opened with $113.60 indicates the extent of the sympathy for the brave operatives so gallantly fighting the battle of all the operatives of the New England cotton mills.

Is there need for such a movement? Most assuredly. Not only is a reduction of wages proposed, but even the repeal of the labor laws which limit the length of the day's work, which forbid women and children to be enslaved and which compel manufacturers to protect them against dangerous machines. It is these laws the Arkwright club would have repealed, so that there would be no fixed limit to the day's toil; so that women and minors could be worked nights if desirable; so that they can in all respects be reduced to the status of the southern operatives, who are wholly at the mercy of their masters, the mill bosses.

But we doubt whether the former slave masters of the South are as heartless and as cruel in their treatment of the mill employes as are the members of that combine known as the Arkwright club.

The Arkwright club wants the labor laws repealed, and no doubt has the power to control a majority of the legislature, but they had better go slow or they will arouse the same spirit that once was rife in Lowell when General Butler voted by the High Heaven that if the mill operatives were to be deprived of the rights of citizenship, if they were to be made slaves, he would head a band of men who would fire every mill in Lowell and lay them in ashes. The operatives want only justice and will adopt only fair means to get it. They are pledged to stand by their brethren in New Bedford, and now is the time to aid them.

The money received at The Sun office will be remitted to the treasurer appointed to receive it by the New Bedford unions. The money collected by the committees appointed to solicit contributions throughout the city will also be received at The Sun office and every contribution from whatever



Embossed Stamp of the Credentials Given to the Collecting Committees duly Signed by President Cordingly and Sec. Duggan.

source will be published in The Sun. Care must be taken that no contribution be given to anybody but the collectors who have credentials properly signed and stamped with the seal of the Spinners' union, as shown in the accompanying cut.

It is gratifying to know that the business men of Lowell feel so deeply interested in the strike and that many of them responded with liberal contributions on hearing that a relief fund was to be opened by The Sun.

Every sympathizer is requested to send his contribution to The Sun counting room between the hours of 8 a. m. and 9 p. m. Properly drawn receipts will be given for each contribution, large and small, and the names of the donors are requested by the clerk in each case, not for publication unless desired, but to prevent mistakes and so that every contributor will have a means of finding whether his mite has been turned into the fund and credited. If any there be who absolutely refuse to give their names, they are requested to give an assumed name, such, for example, as "X.Y.Z." "J. L. C." "Victory" "Boott," "Hamilton," or anything that may be selected.

The Sun will co-operate in every way possible with every properly authorized soliciting committee and give due credit for their work in publishing the lists turned in by them.

The receipts to date including Saturday's contributions, are as follows:

Proprietor of The Sun	$50.00
J. L. Chalifoux, Central St.	25.00
A. E. O'Heir & Co., Mer'k Sq	5.00
J. D. Haley, Gorham St	5.00
Chas. H. Joyce, Middle St.	5.00
O'Hearn & Dowd, Mer'k Sq	5.00
M. Halloran, Arlington House	5.00
Jas. Calnin, Lakeview Ave	5.00
John McPadden, Gorham St.	5.00
Jas. McManus, Lakeview Ave	1.00
Solomon Rohitschek	1.00
Oswald O'Heir, Mer'k Sq	1.00
A Friend	1.00
Eradilsit	5.00
Central Supply Co.	1.00
Hector O'Heir	1.00
Dominick Callahan	.50
Lady Friend	.25
Girl No. 1.	.25
Girl No. 2.	.25
A Friend	.25
Back Boy	.10
Granite Cutter	.50
James Coleman	1.00
Uncle Josh	5.00
For Arkwright Club Funeral	.50
Evariste Cote	.25
T. M. & F.	.50
T. J. M.	1.00
W. A.	.50
Friend	1.00
Friend	.25
Friend	.25
O. A.	.50
A Weaver	.25
Total	$130.10

WEAVE ROOM CLOSED.

A notice will be posted today, it is said, in weave room No. 1 of the No. 9 Mill of the Tremont & Suffolk company to the effect that beginning in another week the room will shut down for an indefinite period. For some time past the company has been gradually getting rid of the looms in the room, so that the shut down was not entirely unexpected. This will discharge 24 weavers, 2 loom fixers, a second hand, and a room girl.

The national officers of the loom fixers' union will visit Lowell next Wednesday night and address the newly formed Lowell union.

UNIONS FORMING.

The executive committee of the new Weavers' union, to the number of 40, held an enthusiastic meeting in the Burkes' committee room yesterday afternoon and was presided over by William L. Kinsella. Dues were received from weavers in the Merrimack mills alone and the total membership was found to be the largest of any union in New England except one in Fall River and another in New Bedford.

Calls will also be issued very soon for the boarders of the Lawrence mills, the slasher tenders, the ring spinners, the cloth room girls, the yard hands, and the present machinists' union will also be increased.

Tonight, the warpers, drawers, twisters, and spoolers will be organized. Some of the members of these crafts may object to being put in a union with members of other crafts, but the organizers do not intend to keep them so.

Messrs. Connolly and Kinsella, who up to date, have done most of the organizing themselves, are badly overworked, but will get a little relief henceforth, for such well known labor men as William F. Carroll, Rudolph Shenevert, and Fred Doyle have joined them as organizers and will assist in the work of getting every textile worker in Lowell under the banner of organized labor.

TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

A busy and well attended meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held at Building Laborers' hall yesterday. Nearly all the unions in the council were represented and the principal topic of discussion was the New Bedford strike.

Many fine addresses were made as a result of which a committee of one from each of the unions in the council was appointed to act in conjunction with the old committee of the spinners to receive funds for the New Bedford strikers. This committee will meet in Spinners' hall next Saturday at 3 o'clock.

It was voted that the secretary secure the terms for a charter with the Federation of Labor, the council having decided at a previous meeting to affiliate with that organization.

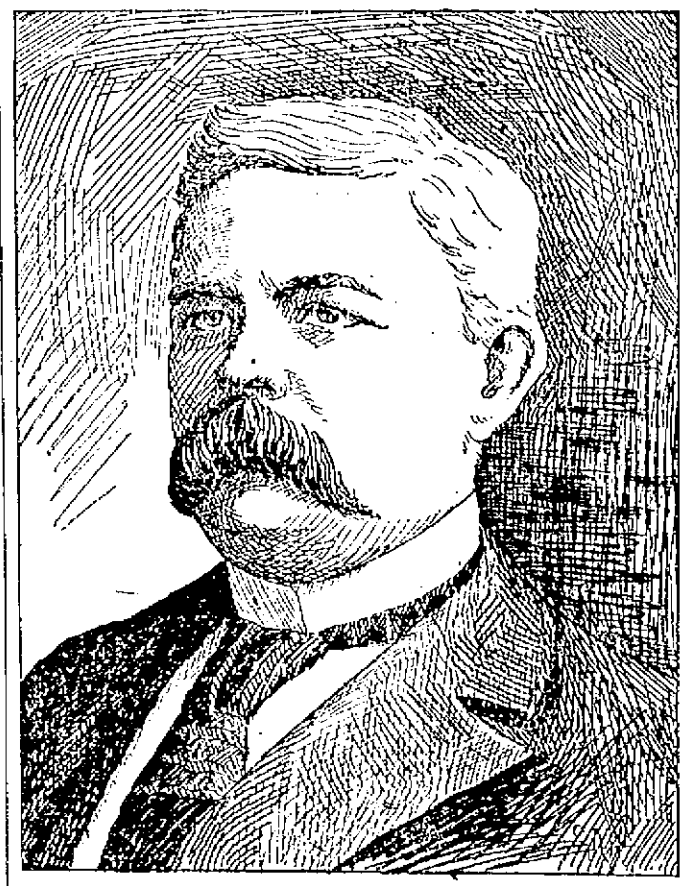
Several delegates from the Musicians' and Theatrical Workers' unions were installed. The delegates from these unions were notified that three theatres in Boston are unfair to organized labor.

At the next meeting of the council, in two weeks, the question under debate will be in relation to "Contracts vs. day labor in municipal affairs." The council is in favor of day labor rather than of contract work, and believes that under a system of day labor the city will profit more.

Notice was given of a movement to have the barbers of Lowell organized, and a meeting for this purpose will be held in Building Laborers' hall, January 31. Organizer Hadley of Lawrence will be the speaker.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.



PATRICK F. BRADY, the new Assistant Superintendent of Streets.

Patrick F. Brady, whose appointment as assistant superintendent of streets has been decided upon by Supt. Cheney is a man of experience in street and sewer work and general contracting. For 17 years past he has been engaged in sewer work.

The Pawtucketville school, which drains out as far as the school house in Mammoth road, was constructed by him. He also had supervision of the work on the branch of the Gorham street sewer that runs past the engine house as far as Carter street. He also worked on sewers in Western avenue and in other parts of the city. He built the foundation of the High school on Kirk street. For several years past he has been doing considerable contract work in New Hampshire, so that he is a thoroughly competent man for the position for which Mr. Cheney selected him. He resides on Chapel street.

SUN EXTRA

5 O'CLOCK.

DEB'S PETITIONS

For Release of Train Wrecker Wordin.

WHO IS UNDER SENTENCE OF DEATH.

Claims He Was a Victim of Railroad Detectives.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Eugene V. Debs has issued a plea to the public in behalf of Walter T. Worden, under sentence of death for train wrecking near Sacramento, Cal., during the railroad strike in 1894. Debs asserts that Worden is the victim of railroad detectives.

CENSORSHIP ABOLISHED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Havana, Jan. 24.—The censorship over foreign newspapers has been abolished.

ZOLA'S TRIAL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Paris, Jan. 24.—According to the "Gaulois," General Billot, minister of war, will prevent all officers from testifying at the trial of Emile Zola. He will be present himself in uniform, to make "necessary defence of the army's honor."

CAMPOS TO VISIT US.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Following the visit of President Dole of Hawaii, the prospective president of Brazil, Senor Campos, will probably visit the United States.

31 HORSES SUFFOCATED.

IN A BOSTON STABLE FIRE YESTERDAY MORNING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan 24.—A fire broke out in the old Metropolitan Car stables on Warren street, corner of Edgewood street yesterday morning and as a result 31 horses and about 40 wagons and carriages and several tons of hay were destroyed. The loss is about $600, partly insured. The building was owned by C. A. Folsom and was partly used as a stable by M. E. and B. J. Geary.

BROTHERHOOD OF R. R. TRAINMEN.

The second annual concert and ball of Spindle City lodge, No. 233, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, will be held at Associate Hall tomorrow evening. Hibbard's orchestra will furnish music. The committee in charge, has completed arrangements and the affair promises to be a grand success.

First class job printing done at this office.

AMERICAN COLONY

At Havana Threatened by a Mob

ON ACCOUNT OF ANTI-AMERICAN CIRCULAR.

Battleship Maine Sails for Havana.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Keywest, Fla, Jan. 24.—Much excitement has existed here during the past twenty-four hours due to the alarming telegram from Havana that the streets had been flooded with anonymous ultra-Spanish circulars calling on all anti-American elements to mobilize and raid the American colony. Capt.-General Blanco, fearful that the rabid element may attempt such violence, has placed an extra military guard around General Lee's residence.

BATTLESHIP "MAINE" SAILS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The battleship, "Maine," has been ordered to Havana. It is said at the Navy department that no disturbance news has been received here; that that movement is rather in the line of the resumption of free intercourse of our naval vessels in Cuban waters, the same as prevailed prior to their withdrawal on account of the outbreak of hostilities.

NEWS RECEIVED BY SENATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The news of the battleship "Maine" having been sent to Havana, was received with evident satisfaction by the members of the senate committee on foreign relations.

SENATE FAVORS GRIGGS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate committee on judiciary has reported favorably on the nomination of Governor Griggs of New Jersey as Attorney General.

RIOTING AT ALGIERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Algiers, Jan. 24.—Further rioting occurred here this morning. The mob attacked the Hebrews' stores, looting them, and crying "Down with Jews." The Govern-General marched through the streets trying to restore quiet. Scores of arrests were made.

STRIKE ENDED.

BURLINGTON OPERATIVES HAD NO ORGANIZATION AND HENCE LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 24.—The operatives in the Queen City cotton mills returned to work today and accepted the reduction. They had no organization and could not keep up the strike. The business men are rejoicing.

LATEST

EUPHRATES COLLEGE

TRUSTEES HELD THEIR ANNUAL MEETING TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Jan. 24.—The annual meeting of the trustees of the Euphrates college at Harpoot, Turkey, was held here today. This is the college at which, two years ago, the buildings, apparatus and property of the teachers were destroyed by a mob of alleged Turkish soldiers, and the Turkish government has refused to grant indemnity. The trustees today adopted a memorial to the President, calling attention to the conditions and asking the assurance that the United States government intends to protect American property and life in Turkey.

CALIFORNIA'S JUBILEE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—California's jubilee festivities, which will last for a week began today at sunrise. The city is gaily decorated with flags and bunting. It is a general holiday. Each day there will be some novelty, ending in a big mining fair.

TREATY OF COMMERCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Rome, Italy, Jan. 24.—It was semi-officially announced today that the Italian government has caused to be presented to the United States' government a proposal for a treaty of commerce.

WEAVERS' MEETING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Fall River, Jan. 24.—No change in the change situation from last week. The King Philip mills are still shut down. There will be a special meeting of weavers tonight.

SECOND WEEK

OF NEW BEDFORD'S BIG STRIKE BRINGS DIRE FORBODINGS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New Bedford, Jan. 24.—The second week of the big cotton strike began today and both sides are apparently determined to hold out to the bitter end. New Bedford business men appear more anxious regarding the future than either the operatives or the mill owners and many small dealers fear if the strike is protracted, they will have to close their stores or do business at a loss.

HEAP VS. TREMONT & SUFFOLK.

CASE INVOLVING AN ALLEGED INFRINGEMENT OF A PATENT.

In the United States Circuit court of Appeals at Boston Friday, Justices Colt, Webb, and Aldrich occupied the bench. The case of Charles Heap vs. Tremont and Suffolk mills of Lowell, was heard. The suit is for an infringement, so alleged, of an improvement in machinery for napping cloth. The plaintiff, a resident of Caldershaw, Rochdale, Eng., alleges that the improvement in question was invented in 1889, by Henry Gosselin, who secured a patent in the United States January 31 of that year, the patent being 277,151. It was assigned to plaintiff December 7, 1888. In the circuit court the bill was dismissed with costs and the case went up upon plaintiff's appeal. Arguments were heard and the decision was reserved. S. H. Brwon appeared for the plaintiff and W. A. Macleod for the defendant.

DEATHS.

COTTON—William Cotton, aged 58, died at Tyngsboro, Saturday.

SYDNEY—Miss Alice Sidney, aged 23, died yesterday at the state almshouse in Tewksbury, where she was engaged as a nurse. The home of the deceased is in Sussex, N. B., and the body was forwarded today for burial.

CASSIDY—Francis Cassidy, aged 71 years, died this morning at his home, 7 rear of 13 Stanley street.

CITY HALL NEWS.

Mayor Bennett went to Boston today, to be present at the legislative hearing on the petition to abolish the public landing in the rear of the police station.

The regular meeting of the aldermen will be held tomorrow night.

Asst. Supt. Simpson is still at work for the street department and has received no notice of a change in the position occupied by him, outside of what appeared in the papers.

Mr. Simpson was busily engaged this morning fixing up his lists of workmen. Supt. Cheney was not at his office, but there were many callers who wanted to see him.

WHITE BROS. STRIKE.

It is the intention of the employes of White Bros. & Sons, now on strike to have an assembly early in February. The proceeds will be used in continuing the strike.

NEW ENGLAND CHECKER TEAM.

Mr. George Dearborn, the well known checker player, is picking up a team of all New England players to contest with the Boston checker club on February 22.

Look out for colds
At this season. Keep
Your blood pure and
Rich and your system
Toned up by taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then
You will be able to
Resist exposure to which
A debilitated system
Would quickly yield.

SHORT COATS
for out-of-door workers.
Tan and black canvas jackets, blanket and sheep lined,
$1.25 to $3.00.
Heavy Reefers of Frieze and Chinchilla, velvet or ulster collars,
$3.00 to $8.00.
Longer Coats and warmer.
Butchers' all wool blue frocks, very full and long.
Butchers' driving ulster of heavy Dickey cassimere and all wool blue frocking.
Regular Ulsters, very heavy and long, at $5.00 and up.
PUTNAM & SON,
No. 166 CENTRAL STREET.

JOHN W. GRIGGS, Named to Succeed McKenna as Attorney General.

FORESTERS' HALL COMMITTEE.

Yesterday afternoon the Foresters' Hall committee elected the following officers: Chairman Edward J. McGann; vice chairman, Michael McMullen; treasurer, James H. Sullivan; assistant secretary, Martin J. Crowe; janitor, P. R. Monohan. A committee consisting of Thomas Morse, James J. Dunn, and Miss Annie Campbell was appointed to revise the by-laws and rules of the hall committee for the year.

REV. MR. HALL'S SERMON.

Rev. C. M. Hall, of the Central M. E. church last evening, delivered an eloquent prelude to his sermon on the timely subject of "Poor Wages," in which he dwelt upon the inhuman conduct of the mill employers in cutting down poor wages.

THE SUN FUND.

Among the cheering aspects of the strike reported by Secretary Ross yesterday was the fact that the Lowell Sun had started a successful relief fund for the strikers. The Associated Press sent the news to all its morning papers.

The many friends of Tom McLaughlin, proprietor of the Franklin House, will be pleased to learn he is rapidly recovering from a very serious illness.

The only marriage intention recorded at the City Clerk's office today was Louis Laponte, 30, 14 Garnet street, to Ozeina Gagnon, 24, 195 Perkins street.

First class job printing done at this office.

Interest will commence February 1st on deposits made on or before Thursday, February 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gillett, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

A FREE TRIP
TO THE
Klondike
FOR 15 PEOPLE.
We are going to send 15 people, free of all expense to Dawson City, with complete outfit (as a Prospector and one year's supplies (grub-stake). Do you want to be one of them? If so, address Agent, Sun office.

INTEREST ON
Deposits
Subject to Check, will be paid by
MIDDLESEX SAFE DEPOSIT
AND TRUST CO.
After February 1st, '98.

ON THE STRIKE SITUATION

The National Council of Spinners at Boston.

Cheering Reports From New Bedford—Minor Strikes Encouraged Pending the Expected Victory at New Bedford—Other Strikes.

Boston, Jan. 24.—The center of the interesting scenes in the textile troubles of New England temporarily shifted from New Bedford to this city yesterday, and was contained in the meeting of the executive council of the National Spinners' union. The meeting was called to consider the strike situation in New Bedford, and also the matter of the Fall River mills and other mills in New England where strikes or lockouts are imminent, or have already taken place. The meeting was one of discussion rather than action, although it was resolved to concentrate all the efforts of the organization on the New Bedford situation, leaving the Fall River trouble and the difficulties in other cities for local unions to handle and adjust if possible.

The principal feature of the discussion was the denunciation of the Arkwright club and the charge that that organization of mill treasurers and agents conspired with Agent Chase of the King Philip mill of Fall River to substitute ring for mule spinners. There seemed to be some difference of opinion as to whether Agent Chase was a willing party to what was called the conspiracy, or had been forced into it by the Arkwright club. It was, however, generally accepted as a fact by the meeting that the attempt to put in the ring frames was merely an entering wedge to put them in every mill in Fall River. The spinners say that the machines do inferior work, and that their introduction in other mills has not been profitable to the mill owners. In mills where the ring frames have been placed no dividends have been paid. An instance was cited of one mill that had been shut down for 10 years simply because there was no demand for its products after machinery took the place of men.

The New Bedford strike situation was fully discussed, and the general opinion seemed to be that the settlement of the trouble would be a long time in coming. In fact Secretary Ross said that he did not look for its solution until far into the summer, if indeed it came then. The organization there has a strong backing, and it was disclosed that the operatives had anticipated the trouble so far ahead that an assessment of 50 cents a week had been levied and paid for nearly two years. Notwithstanding this fund, the organization in all the mill centers will be assessed to help the New Bedford strikers, and Fall River will contribute as well as others.

The trouble in the Waterville mills was brought to the attention of the committee. A 15 percent reduction in wages was proposed in Waterville by the owners, but a conference was held and a compromise made on 10 percent. A strike is anticipated, for there is much indignation over any reduction in wages whatever. A cut of more than 10 percent will surely result in a strike. If there is one the strikers will be supported by the local union as long as possible. Then the national organization will take a hand.

In an interview at the close of the meeting Robert Howard said in speaking of the substitution of ring spinners for the mules: "In England wages are relatively higher than they are here in Massachusetts and they turn out better work. Our mills do not take the pains with their cloth manufacture that the Englishmen do; but purchasers in this country have not learned how to judge good cloth as it comes from the mills. They are not so particular as they will be some time, and as they are in England now. We don't care at all if they do get rid of our union in Fall River as they seem to want to do. It will mean an improvement in the rest of the union. Why, there are only 700 men in the mills in Fall River now, where there used to be 1300. The more mules they throw out, the wealthier we grow. The per capita value of each member of the union is increased. The contributions to the strike fund have been very generous thus far. As long as assessments are paid our fund is inexhaustible. Then we have funds in the bank which we can fall back upon if necessary at any time. As long as those now at work in the mills are employed they will pay their assessments."

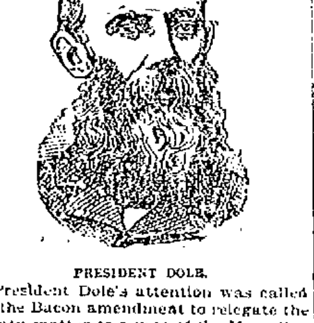
PRESIDENT DOLE IS HERE

Ruler of Hawaii Officially Welcomed at Chicago.

What He Said on the Subject of Annexation of Hawaii—Republic Will Continue if the Movement Should Fail.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—President and Mrs. Sanford B. Dole of Hawaii arrived in Chicago Sunday morning. A distinguished party greeted the president of the little republic on his arrival. The reception committee entered President Dole's private car and welcomed him to Chicago. The first to shake hands with him was Judge Grosscup, who said: "President Dole, I am instructed by the president of the United States to welcome you here. I am pleased to introduce to you Secretary Gridler, representing the president, and Mayor Harrison of Chicago."

After the exchange of courtesies and a welcome to Chicago on behalf of the city by Mayor Harrison, President Dole cordially responded to the greeting and seemed greatly pleased at the hearty reception given him. Mrs. Dole thanked the ladies of the committee for coming out so early in the day to welcome her and seemed to appreciate very highly the reception. The party proceeded at once in carriages to a hotel.



PRESIDENT DOLE.

President Dole's attention was called to the Bacon amendment to relegate the treaty matter to a vote of the Hawaiian citizens and was asked whether or not annexation would be endorsed at the Hawaiian polls.

"That is a question I would not care to answer, but I think friends of annexation in the islands are certain that it would be adopted by a large majority of citizens," answered the president.

"What legislation is in view by your people in event of annexation?"

"No specific legislation is in view. The treaty provides for the appointment by the president of the United States of a commission authorized to formulate and recommend to congress the legislation and forms of government for Hawaii. The matter of franchise is not specifically provided for by our laws. For those who elect senators there is a property and educational qualification; for those who elect representatives an educational qualification. All electors must take an oath of allegiance to the present government and renounce allegiance to the monarchy. Letters of declaration are issued to foreigners who lived in the island for a certain time previous to the organization of the present government, and under certain restrictions, they have the right to vote. There is a sentiment on the island against allowing Chinese and Japanese to become citizens. There are cases where persons of these races have acquired the ballot, but they are very few, and the sentiment is adverse to their becoming citizens. The natives are all citizens, and would have the right of franchise."

"What effect would the failure to pass the annexation treaty have upon your government?" was asked.

"No particular effect" was his answer. "All that has bene done by our people in the form and establishment of our government has been in view of maintaining a permanent republic. In the event that the government of the United States fails to annex the country our government is in good financial condition and would be maintained. Failure, however, of the annexation project would seriously prejudice and delay the growth and prosperity of the island. Annexation would stimulate greatly and make permanent our present commercial relations, with the United States. We would have absolute instead of approximate free trade with the people of the United States, which would stimulate and strengthen both countries commercially. Should annexation fail, our sugar interests, I believe, would suffer, while, on the other hand, as the limit of sugar production on the islands has almost been reached, no injury would come through annexation to the development of the beet sugar industry of the United States. Annexation would surely open a number of industries on the islands, the most promising of which is coffee growing. There is in this industry abundant opportunity for the employment of American capital and labor."

Asked if the competition of cheap Asiatic labor would not effectually bar American labor from the islands, Mr. Dole said:

"I understand white men are working in California and other states for less than we pay Asiatic labor in Hawaii. Mr. Fitzgerald, labor commissioner of California, says Hawaii affords a great opening for American labor. The climate is sub-tropical, conditions of life easy and nothing prevents white labor from finding at all times profitable employment. Conditions in this matter will, I believe, be adjusted by the continuance of the plan of profit sharing which has met with much success in Hawaii in plantation work."

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Seth Coffman, aged 40, wife of one of the wealthiest citizens of this county, about eight miles north of here, cut her throat and died. Before committing the deed she gave laudanum to her 3-year-old child, who is beyond recovery.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Postmaster Fred A. Barker of Keene, N. H., died suddenly Saturday of heart disease. He was born at Westmoreland, Sept. 16, 1835.

Postmaster James Ryan, Jr., died in Dover, N. H., Sunday morning of scarlet fever. He was appointed postmaster by President Cleveland in 1894.

An Italian warship is on the eve of sailing for Hayti to enforce Italy's demands for compensation for the violent and illegal treatment to which Italians have been subjected by Haytians.

A stubborn fire burned McGeary's stable in the Roxbury district of Boston Sunday morning, causing material damage of $5000 and cost the lives of 30 horses. Surrounding property was endangered at times and was considerably damaged by water.

The eclipse of the sun was accompanied in Bombay by a rapid fall of temperature. An earthy smell pervaded the air, and the scene resembled a landscape under a wintry English sun. The duration of the totality was two minutes, with a marvelous corona of pale silver and blue.

Alarmist views on the situation in the far east are the rule rather than the exception in London. Furthermore they are insisted upon most strongly by the supporters of the government. The Times alone of the Conservative organs is silent, and most persons interpret its silence ominously.

DR. HALL TO REMAIN.

New York, Jan. 24.—The public announcement that Dr. John Hall would declare from his pulpit his answer to the committee appointed at the meeting of the congregation last Wednesday night to urge him to withdraw his resignation crowded the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Before the services it was whispered about that Dr. Hall had determined to stand by his previous action and there was a long line of women waiting in the vestibule to query the pastor before he got in the pulpit; but he escaped the questioners. After a portion of the services had been concluded Dr. Hall said: "I have to announce that in view of the unanimous action of the congregation I have decided to continue, God willing, the work of the pastorate while strength is given from above, and that I am prepared to welcome any form of assistance regarded as desirable by the congregation and its officers."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be mag netic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

MGR. O'CONNELL

Banqueted the American Minister at Rome

AND CARDINAL VANUTELLI A GUEST.

Rumor Has It He Thus Offended Pope Leo.

The following despatch is going the rounds of the press and may have little or no foundation, but as it refers indirectly to Mgr. O'Connell, the Lowell public will be interested in it:

MGR. O'CONNELL'S BANQUET.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 24.—The following despatch from the correspondent of the Globe-Democrat has been received:

Cardinal Vannutelli is once more in disfavor at the Vatican, thanks, as on a former occasion, to his American friend, Mgr. Wm. O'Connell, formerly rector of the American college here.

One of the most stringent rules of the court of the Vatican is that which prohibits not only the ecclesiastical and lay members thereof, but even the foreign ambassadors accredited to the Pope, from holding any social intercourse with the members of the court of the Quirinal or from appearing at any entertainment given either by or to members of the diplomatic corps accredited to King Humbert.

To such a point is this carried that on one occasion Cardinal Rampolla requested the recall of the Austrian Ambassador to the Holy See solely because the latter had appeared with his Countess at an entertainment given by his fellow countryman, the Austrian ambassador to the Quirinal.

Even the honorary foreign chamberlains of the Pontiff are prohibited under the penalty of the loss of their office from showing themselves at their own embassies in cases where the latter are accredited to the Quirinal.

The sensation in Vatican circles may therefore be understood when it was learned that not only had Mgr. O'Connell given a grand dinner in honor of the American Ambassador to the Quirinal and to Mrs. Draper, but that Cardinal Vannutelli and Archbishop Keane had graced the entertainment with their presence. This has not merely served to excite the anger of the Pope, but likewise of the other members of the Sacred College, who denounce Cardinal Vannutelli for being unmindful of the dignity of his rank, and likewise for seeking too openly the good will of the Italian government in view of his candidacy for the tiara at the next conclave.

It is the first instance since 1570 of a Cardinal appearing at an entertainment given in honor of an ambassador to the Quirinal, who officially is looked upon as a member of King Humbert's court. It is generally felt that by taking part in this banquet the Cardinal in question has burned his boats and looks entirely at the forthcoming conclave to the support of the foreign members of the Sacred college and of the foreign governments, who, with the exception possibly of France, would prefer to have in the chair of St. Peter a Pope of broad political views.

The action of Cardinal Vannutelli is all the more important as at the present moment the foregn cardinals are for the first time in the majority in the Sacred College, a very important fact to be borne in mind, were a conclave to be suddenly rendered necessary by reason of the demise of the Pope whose age renders it uncertain whether on going to bed at night he will not pass from ordinary sleep into sleep eternal before daybreak on the following morning.

The Pope had intended, until the other day, to appoint no less than ten cardinals to the vacant seats in the Sacred College, and they were all to be Italians, with a view to restoring the normal Italian preponderance in the College.

In fact, Leo had already given orders for the preparation of twelve hats, that is to say, ten for the cardinals to be created and two for the cardinals who have been held in petto since two years ago.

Something has occurred, however, recently, to change the mind of the Pontiff.

In view of this, the Pope is understood to have decided to create no cardinals at all at the forthcoming consistory, which is to be held at the end of next month, or at the most there may be one or two. But I hear on the best authority that there will be none created.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c.
If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

NIGHT'S HORRID PLAGUE.

KEEPS THOUSANDS AWAKE IN LOWELL.

The plague of the night.

Keeps you awake—can't sleep a wink.

Bad enough to lose your rest.

But it's harder still to bear at work.

Breeds misery at night, profanity by day.

Know what it is?

The bane of all classes of people. Itching Piles.

Itch, itch, itch. Nearly drives you crazy.

Hard to bear, hard to walk, hard to sit down.

Itching away in any position, any time.

Don't stand it any longer.

There's relief for everyone, prompt and permanent.

Doan's Ointment relieves at once.

Doan's Ointment cures permanently. Piles, Eczema, and all skin diseases.

Read this case:

Mr. Lewis Snow of 33 Prospect street, says: "There was a bad case of bleeding piles in my family, which had resisted ordinary efforts to cure. We were so favorably impressed with the results obtained from using Doan's Kidney Pills that we reasoned if what is claimed for them is so thoroughly carried out, why should not the representations made for Doan's Ointment be equally as true. We got a box at a drug store and it stopped the trouble. We consider both Doan's Kidney Pills and Doan's Ointment valuable remedies and have no hesitation in recommending them."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

On the Top Round of public favor because it is best in quality and flavor. That's why

B-L TOBACCO

is so popular and outsells all others—it **best suits the taste.**

For Coughs and Colds

Ask any druggist for this famous remedy. It will stop the worst cold quickly, thereby *preventing pneumonia* or chronic lung or bronchial trouble. Keep it on hand and save sickness.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM

will not derange the stomach.

Sold by all druggists.

PLEASANT TO TAKE DROPPED ON SUGAR.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES COLDS CROUP COUGH COLIC CRAMPS

All who use it are amazed at its wonderful power and are loud in its praise ever after.

Every Mother should have it in the house for the many common ailments which will occur in every family as long as life has woes. Dropped on sugar suffering children love it. Do not forget the very important and useful fact, that Johnson's Anodyne Liniment cures every form of inflammation, Internal or External. It is a fact, proven by the investigations of medical science, that the real danger from disease is caused by inflammation; cure the inflammation and you conquer the disease.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Could a remedy have existed for over eighty years except for the fact that it does possess extraordinary merit for very many Family Ills? There is not a medicine in use today which has the confidence of the public to so great an extent as this wonderful Anodyne. It has stood upon its own intrinsic merit, while generation after generation have used it with entire satisfaction, and handed down to their children a knowledge of its worth, as a Universal Household Remedy, from infancy to good old age.

for Internal as much as External Use. Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. Originated in 1810 by an old Family Physician. Doctor's Signature and Directions on every bottle. Be not afraid to trust what time has endorsed. At all Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

CREDIT TO ALL

Still Greater Reductions This Week.

Styles change quickly and often. We want to show you a brand new stock next season. We believe it is better for us to cut prices and sell at cost or at a loss if necessary. If there ever was a time to save money, that time is now.

Men's fine Kersey and Beaver Overcoats and Ulsters that sold for $15 and $18, **now $8.75 and $10.75.**

Ladies' Jackets and Capes, expensive goods, reduced to the price of every-day Garments. Have you seen our line of Capes selling at **$3.98?** $12 Jackets **now $5.98.**

Save Your Hard, Earned Dollars.

and make use of our liberal Credit System.

NOTICE: Commencing Tuesday Jan. 25, and continuing during February and March, our store will close Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings at six o'clock, instead of seven.

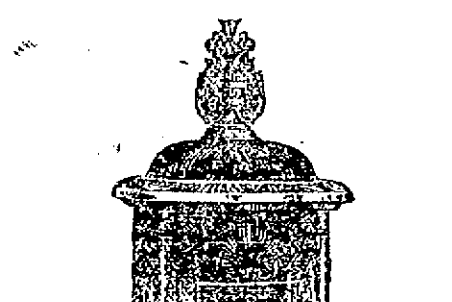
Caesar Misch
78 MIDDLESEX ST., LOWELL.

CUT DOWN

But this is a cut down in prices which will far outdo the Cut in wages. Read the following list which JOHN DRAIN will sell goods for the next 10 days. No marked down sale, nor no fire sale in Lowell can compare with our prices. We have got the reputation of dealing fair and square, and at any expense we will defend this reputation. Everything will be sacrificed for 10 days and for 10 days only.

1000 yards Crash, worth 6½c, for this sale, 3½c.
1000 yards Heavy Domets, worth 10c., for this sale, 6½c.
39c. Bleached Damask for this sale 25c.
39c. Red Damask for this sale 23c.
A good Red Damask for this sale 19c.
10c. Black Linen Thread for this sale 4c.
1800 yds. Cotton Thread for this sale 10c.
Clark Machine Cotton for this sale 3c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
Clark's Crochet Cotton, all colors, for this sale 4c. Only 1-2 dozen to customer.
10c. Machine Oil for this sale 5c.
15c. Vaseline for this sale 9c.
Bay Rum and Florida Water for this sale 10 and 15c.
Fancy Soap, 10c. quality, for this sale 2 for 5c.
Men's 38c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 21c.
Men's 23c. Heavy Woolen Hose for this sale 12½c.
Men's 25 38, 50 and 75c. Heavy Gloves, now 12 1-2c., 19c., 25c., and 38c. Only one half price in every instance.
1 lot Children's Feather Caps, was 50c. for this sale 15c.
Children's Nice Astrachans, worth 75c., for this sale 43c.
Children's 25c. Colored Bonnets and Woolen Tabs, now 5c.
Children's Nice Silk and Woolen Hoods, worth 50c., 75c. and $1, for this sale 25c. and 38c. Handsome goods.
$1.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale 75c.
$4.75 Trimmed Hats and Turbans for this sale $1.98. Only a few to sell.
25 dozen Ladies' extra large White Nurse Aprons, worth 38c., for this sale 21c.
Ladies' 38c. and 49c. extra size Vest and Pants for this sale 25c.
Men's Good Suspenders 10c. Good Pins 2c. paper. 10c. Pins 4c. Machine Cotton, 3 spools for 5c only. 100 yds. spool.
1 lot 25c. Towels for this sale 15c.
1 lot $1.25 Nice Wrappers for this sale 75c.
Men, Ladies' and Children's Underwear at less than cost. Thousands of other bargains await you at

J. DRAIN'S, 111 GORHAM ST.
OPEN EVENINGS.



THIS Parlor Stove Its Name **Glenwood**

Greatest in heating power, most beautiful in design, highest in grade.

As with the heaters so with the ranges, no terms are too profuse. Don't fail to examine the Glenwoods before you purchase a Range or Parlor Stove. For sale in Lowell only at

GOOKIN BROS.
66 Prescott Street.
Headquarters for First Class House Furnishings of Every Description.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE
JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
CORNELIUS SHANAHAN.
WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
H. F. MELLEN & CO.
W. W. MURPHY & CO.
JOHN CLANCY & CO.
JAS. A. CAWLEY.
GEO. W. ENRIGHT & CO.
THOMAS EMERSON.
GARVEY & MEADE.
JOHN M. PEVEY.
F. BRADY & CO.
W. H. BOODY & CO.
ROCKINGHAM.
C. M. DONOHOE & CO.

It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
JAS. CALNIN & CO.
JOS. H. CLARK & CO.
DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
P. L. FURLONG.
M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
P. KEYES, Jr.
JNO. DONOHOE & CO.
T. F. GARVEY & CO.
R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
M. MORAN & CO.
JAS. F. DOHERTY & CO.
JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
PATRICK TEAGUE.
A. L. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

A FINE UPRIGHT PIANO $125.00.

This Piano is in Good Condition and was Taken in Exchange for the Popular Pease Sold Only by

M. STEINERT & SONS CO.
34 PRESCOTT ST.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music in Lowell at

GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 323 Central Street.

What? In It

Well I Guess We Are.

5000 lbs. Fine Roast Pork 6c. lb.
5 lbs. Creamery Butter $1.00.
5 1-2 doz. Eggs $1.00.

This is for today. If you want them come quick.

CENTRAL **Cash Market**
Cor. Central and Charles St.

Dyspepsia? Try "Schoeffler's Dyspepsia and Indigestion Cure."

The new and wonderful cure for Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Ulcer of Stomach, Heart-burn, threatened Cancer and Catarrh of Stomach. Symptoms: Burning pains in stomach, belching after meals, sleeplessness, belching, gnawing weak feeling before meals, bloating and nervousness. Failure impossible; instant cure guaranteed. At druggists ... a Bottle. Try one. Schoeffler Pharmacy, Newark, N. J.

ONE OF THE FINEST **Grocery Stores**

In this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on ones. All main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,
Room 1, Swan Building, 86 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 400-L.

The Order Requesting Ladies to Remove Their Hats and Bonnets in the Boston Theatres will reach Lowell. The Sun Artist here pictures the Probable Result.

A FINE MEMORIAL

To the Late Rev. James McGrath, O. M. I.

WILL BE PLACED IN IMMACULATE CONCEPTION CHURCH.

Funds to be Raised by Subscription.

A magnificent memorial to Rev. Fr. McGrath, O.M.I., will be placed in the Immaculate Conception church.

The important and indeed very welcome announcement was made to the worshippers at 10.30 mass yesterday by the pastor, Rev. William Joyce, O.M.I.

The memorial will be a group of statuary known as the Piela, which represents the taking down from the cross of the body of the crucified Redeemer. The people may subscribe any amount, large or small, as the desire is to have as many contributions as possible. Upon the amount received depends whether the statuary will rest on a marble or a wooden pedestal.

Fr. Joyce, in speaking of the matter to the congregation said that he voiced the expressed wish of many in the congregation and doubtless the unexpressed desire of all when he announced that there should be in this church a worthy memorial of its founder and first pastor, Rev. Fr. McGrath, who so recently was laid to rest. Fr. McGrath had done so much for the church, he loved it and its people so well that it was eminently fitting that there should be within its walls, which he erected, something that should always remind the people of him and keep his name and work before those who shall come later. A public memorial meeting at which subscriptions might be made had been suggested, but at such a meeting the contributions would be of individuals. Fr. Joyce said he wanted the memorial to come from the people. Accordingly, in a Sunday or two, an opportunity would be given to all to aid in erecting a memorial. All the offerings of that day would be devoted to the purpose. The gift would be a thoroughly popular one. The speaker said there were many who when the church was building, gave generously of their means to rear it. They would, he was sure, be glad to add to their generosity by helping toward a monument for its builder. No one would know whether the individual offering was large or small, and the mite of the poor would be as acceptable as the dollars of the rich.

Fr. Joyce said he was probably the only survivor in the Oblate order of the priests who had given missions with Fr. McGrath. Their relations were of the tenderest kind and he was sure that the departed would, could his wish be known, prefer a monument of this nature to anything that savored of external display. The speaker said he made this announcement thus early in order that all might, when the time arrives, be prepared to aid in a work which he was satisfied would be most agreeable to the people of the Immaculate Conception church.

POLICE COURT.

The drunks reached 30.

Officer McCann while arresting a drunk on Appleton street Saturday night, was set upon by a friend of the drunk, who succeeded in getting the drunk away from the officer. He didn't get away himself, however, and he was booked fojr drunkenness and assault upon an officer.

FOUGHT ON THE STREET.

Charles Davis and William Sculley had a fight on Lakeview avenue Saturday night and were arrested by Officers Bennett and Perkins.

"PINCHED" THE HOUSE.

Officers Burnett, Perkins, Young and McNabb raided the house formerly occupied by the Carney family on Lakeview avenue early Sunday morning and broke up a party and a brawl by arresting Maria Stewart, Mary J. Carney, Mary E. Cross, Walter Kennedy, Edward Moran, Edward F. McLoughlin, and Alpheus R. Hamblett. Several of the party have long police records, Maria Stewart's face being as familiar to court attendants as the four walls themselves.

When Herbert Johnson, a 19 year old Haverhill boy pleaded guilty of drunkenness this morning and later said that he had been arrested in Haverhill two years ago on a similar complaint, Judge Hadley addressed him in eloquent remarks: "We can have sympathy with those poor creatures who fall into the ditch and are slaves to their appetite for liquor, but we have none for a bright young man with the future before him who sees with his eyes wide open." Johnson was fined.

The seven revellers who were rounded up from a block in Lakeview avenue were disposed of as follows: Edward Moran, two months in jail; Edward McLaughlin, two months in jail; Maria Stewart, six months in the workhouse and Mary J. Carney, Mary E. Cross, Albert R. Hamblett, and Walter Kennedy, $10 each.

When one of the drunks said that he would pay a fine, the court said: 'You can't afford to be paying fines with your wages reduced. Keep out of here entirely."

There were 26 drunks.

James E. McGillon got three months in jail.

WAGES INCREASED

At the Talbot Mills of North Billerica.

A BOY DROWNED IN THE MERRIMACK RIVER

While Skating Near Pawtucket Falls.

(From Saturday's Latest Edition.)

A notice posted at the Talbot mills today, informs the operatives than on Monday, January 24, the wages of all day hands will be restored to the schedule of 1893.

Weavers and spinners will be notified on Tuesday next of a new schedule of advance in their pay. This was received with feelings of joy by the operatives. It is thought that the Faulkner mills will fall in line with the other mills in a few days.

FRENCH BOY DROWNED.

About 3 o'clock this afternoon, a boy was drowned in the Merrimack river while skating. He fell through the ice and could not be recovered by the spectators.

The boy's name was Edmund Dubois, aged 12 years. His parents reside at 14 Hanover street. He went too close to the dam and the body lodged there. The body has since been recovered.

SEEKING INFORMATION.

Members of the city council have been writing to other cities for information as to the cost of running departments in cities of this state of equal population and wealth with Lowell. In many instances the departments in other cities are sub-divided but the total cost does not vary much from the expenditure in Lowell.

HUGH MONTGOMERY DYING.

A despatch received in this city late Saturday night from Marblehead states that Rev. Hugh Montgomery, formerly for several years pastor of the Central M. E. church in this city, is in a precarious condition and can live but a short time.

In Rheumatism

are your limbs like a human barometer and so tender and sensitive that you can foretell every storm and change in the weather by the excruciating pains and aches in your muscles and joints? Aching all day long and preventing rest and sleep at night? If so,

Secure prompt relief by applying a

Benson's Porous Plaster

to the aching parts. Incomparably the best and most effective external remedy ever compounded.

BENSON'S is the only highly medicated plaster and cures where others fail to even relieve. Ask only for genuine effective.

Insist upon a BENSON. Price 25 cents. Beware substitutes. Seabury & Johnson, Mf'g Chemists, N. Y.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

May Have Preparatory Course for Textile Schools.

PLAN TO AID PUPILS OF LOCAL SCHOOLS

Who Intend to Study Textile Work.

Plans are being considered to provide a preparatory course for pupils of the public school who intend to enter the Textile school.

Supt. Whitcomb and Prof. Brooks of the Textile school have conferred on the matter and in reference to the question Supt. Whitcomb says:

"I have talked with Prof. Brooks of the textile school as to a course of study for pupils in the Lowell grammar and high schools who intend to enter the textile school as pupils.

"After speaking of other essentials Prof. Brooks spoke of the importance of intended textile pupils taking the course in the manual training school. We have a good manual training school in the old Moody school, but there are many pupils of the High school who think it too far from the high school building to attend. I think it would be better in some respects for pupils if the manual training school were nearer the high school building, and for that reason I have recommended the erection on a corner of the land of a building to be used for manual training. The plan of the building should be that it would be one end of a new high school building at a not far distant day.

"On a petition of pupils of the ninth class in grammar schools there has been a class in manual training formed for one afternoon a week in the old Moody school. If there was room the number of pupils from the grammar schools could be increased.

FUNERALS.

MITCHELL—The funeral of James A. Mitchell was held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertaker Weinbeck. Elder M. G. Nelson of the Advent church officiated and appropriate selections were rendered by Mrs. Hare and Lizzie Stapleford. The bearers were Messrs. A. W. Bracket, Stephen Patterson, Daniel Dix and Dr. Carver. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

RYAN—The funeral of Lizzie Ryan took place Sunday afternoon at two o'clock from her late home, 5 Howe street. Services were held at the Immaculate Conception church, conducted by Rev. Fr. Gigault. The bearers were Messrs. William Coleman, John Meaney, Bernard J. Riley, James Campbell, William Ryan and Dennis Corcoran. Burial was in the Catholic cemetery.

WILSON—The funeral of Catherine Wilson took place this morning from the Sacred Heart church and was largely attended. Requiem high mass was celebrated for the repose of her soul. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery.

FYYNN—The funeral of Margaret Flynn occurred yesterday afternoon from her late home on Concord street, and was attended by many relatives and friends. At the grave in the Catholic cemetery service was conducted by Rev. Fr. Joyce, O.M.I.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Union Label

Overals, Trousers, Hats and Clothing can be had here. We direct particular attention to the Sweet Orr line of Union made goods, for which we are sole agents in Lowell. Workingmen should carefully examine these goods and see the superior merit in workmanship and finish.

Our bargain today as a customer fetcher is a lot of Plymouth Buckskin Gloves for

48c. a Pair.

Only 10 dozen, better come quick.

O'Hearn & Dowd

The Clothiers,

OLD POST OFFICE.

DUG UP SKELETON

A Ghastly Find at Middlesex Village

BY JOHN AND ROBERT DAWSON YESTERDAY.

Bones Found Under Barn Floor.

One of those mysteries belonging to the dead past turned up at Middlesex Village yesterday, and caused the police and reporters some excitement for a short time.

Shortly after three o'clock yesterday afternoon Officer Tilton telephoned in to the police station that a skeleton had been found near the railroad tracks at Middlesex Village.

Inspectors Allen and Donaldson were immediately assigned to the case and a couple of reporters including the writer hustled up towards Middlesex Village. At the Pawtucket street bridge they met a man who told them about it and expressing the opinion that the skeleton must have been in the ground for over a year, led them to believe that some great mystery lurked along its tracks.

The scene of the mystery was most uncomfortably situated, considering the weather, for no matter which way one went, he was obliged to almost wade before getting to the little brown house situated between the railroad tracks and the river, just below the Middlesex Village railroad station or about 100 feet below the lane that leads the horsemen from Middlesex street to the ice track on the river.

Adjoining this house is a very dilapidated building that is given dignity by being referred to by the tenants as a barn. The property was formerly owned by Brooks, the proprietor of the saw-mill, just below it. Now it is owned by Daniel Gage, of ice-cutting fame.

The house and barn are rented by a Mrs. Dawson, and her two sons, John and Robert, one an employe of the machine shop and the other of the Tremont & Suffolk.

As the two young men are employed in the city during the week, Sunday is the only day upon which they can work about the house.

Thus yesterday afternoon they started about one o'clock to dig a hole under the floor of the barn to allow the hens to find a warm place during the winter months.

They had dug about two feet when they came to what seemed to be bones. Carefully removing the earth, they were greatly surprised to find a skeleton lying out upon a long, flat rock, with two rocks, each weighing about 30 pounds over the head.

They removed the rocks, and attempted to lift the skeleton, which was that of a body below the medium height, but as they handled it the bones all fell apart, and were consequently gathered up piecemeal.

At first the brothers thought they might have found the skeleton of a calf, but on examining the skull they were almost positive that it belonged to a human body and later, when they picked it out of the dirt, the jaw-bone, with an excellent set of human teeth in a good state of preservation, they no longer had any doubt.

The brothers told a neighbor of their find, and he with neighborly thoughtfulness, notified the police.

The family moved into the house about a year ago and shortly after moving in, one of the brothers was digging out a water closet in the same shed, but a few feet away from where they dug yesterday, he found a skull and a few bones in a bad state of decay. He didn't notify the police, but threw the bones away, supposing them to belong to some animal that might have been buried there. Now he thinks that the first skull was that of a human being.

No one in the vicinity yesterday could tell whether or not the place had ever been a cemetery.

Before the Dawson family lived there, the house was occupied for several years by a family named Gaudette and before that by a colored family who reside on Blossom street.

The inspectors took the bones in a box to the police station.

The bones have every appearance of having been buried some time. There was nothing found in the shape of decayed clothing or a box, but simply the skeleton reposing on a long, flat rock.

It was suggested at the police station that the body might have been that of an unknown given up by the river, as it was formerly a custom in some places to bury such bodies on the river bank near where they were found.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

The skeletons found in Middlesex Village yesterday are supposed to be those of two boys named Varnum, who were shot by Indians years ago, while crossing the Merrimack river.

TOOK A TROLLEY RIDE.

Saturday evening, the chorus choir of the First Baptist church enjoyed a "trolley party" taking a special car at the square for Billerica Centre, where a stop was made at the Hotel Hillhurst. Supper was served at 7.30 and a very pleasant evening was passed.

The Zion social and athletic club had an enjoyable ride to Mrs. Butterfield's home in Tyngsboro, Saturday night, where they were entertained.

Pike invites you to come and see his corned beef man. There will be hot times there this week. See ad. in today's paper.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

First class job printing done at this office.

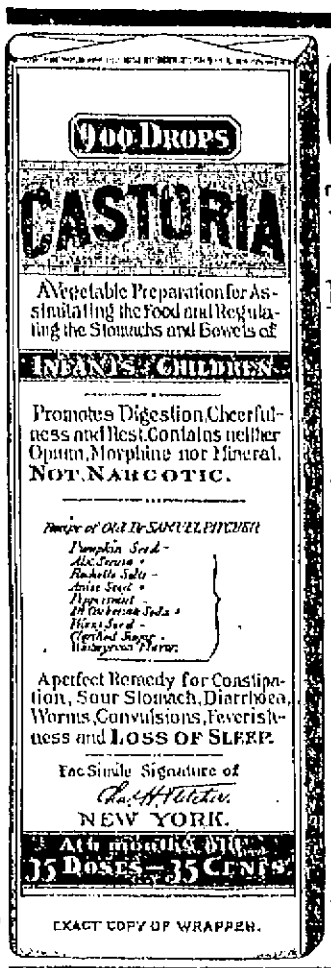
Notice is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executrix of the will of Alphonse Lefebvre, late of Nashua, in the state of New Hampshire, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond and appointing John J. Hogan of Lowell, Mass., his agent, as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber.

Address 128 West Pearl street, Nashua, N. H.

Lowell, Jan. 23, 1898.

MARIE LEFEBVRE, Executrix.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature

—OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE.

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT!

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Sleds! Sleds! Sleds!

HALF PRICE.

We have reduced the price of our entire line about one-half.

THE THOMPSON HARDWARE COMPANY

254-256 Merrimack Street.

THE EVIDENCE OF UNDERSELLING AT OUR

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

is found at every turn throughout the store. The prices we quote are not duplicated elsewhere.

Special Bargains From Bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

49c. worth 78c., for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

59c. worth $1, for Child's Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 8 1-2 to 11, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c. worth $1.25, for Misses' Kid, Button and Polish Shoes, sizes 11 1-2 to 2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

69c. worth $1.25, for Little Gent Spring Heel, patent tip, bal., sizes 8 to 13 1-2, from bankrupt Mongeau & Myron Shoe Co.

Men's Suits.

$3.48 worth $7. Men's All Wool dark invisible Plaid Cheviot Suits, made full shoulder facings.

$4.95 worth $8. Several styles of Men's heavy all wool Cheviot Suits, in combination of brown and green mixtures.

$6.98 worth $10. Extra heavy fine all wool Worsted Black Clay Men's Suits, very dressy.

$7.95 worth $12. Heavy Blue and Red Mixed Plaid Scotch Cheviot Men's Suits, very nobby.

J. L. CHALIFOUX, 49 to 59 Central St.

CUT DOWN

IN PRICES

TO SUIT THE TIMES

Children's Woonsocket Arctics, sizes 8 to 10½, 29c.
Ladies' Rubbers 15c.
Men's Plain Rubbers 25c.
Ladies' Storm Rubbers 35c.
Youths' Storm King Rubber Boots, 11 to 13, $1.39.
Boys' Storm King Rubber Boots, 3 to 5, $2.40.
Men's Boston Rubber Boots, warranted first quality, $1.79.
Children's Kid Boots, lace or button, sizes 3 to 6, 25c.
Children's Kid Spring Heel, sizes 6 to 8, 39c.

We Have the Bargains.

THOMAS P. BOULGER

115 Central Streed.

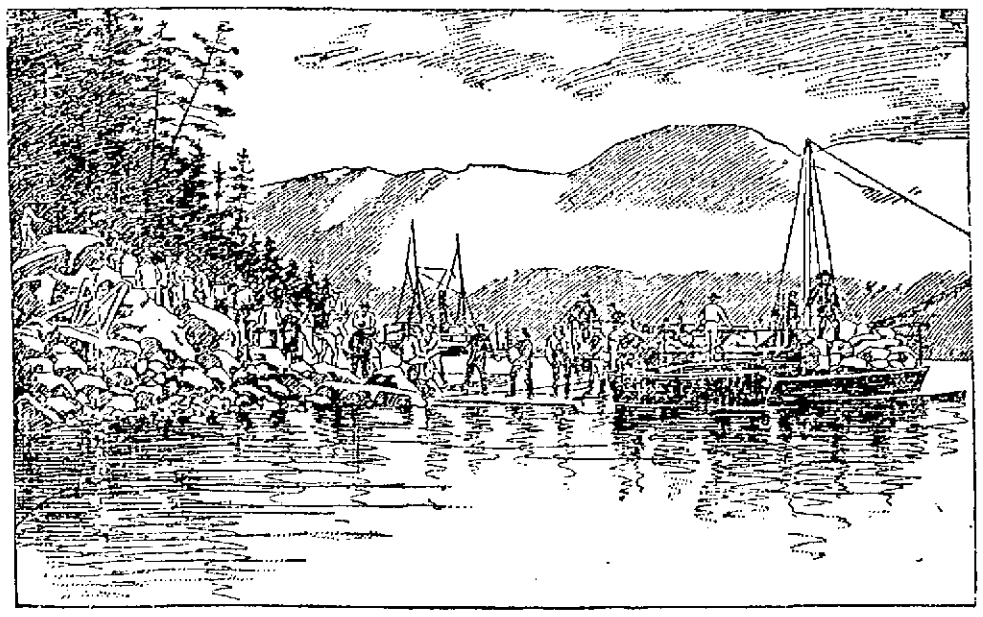
TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rochless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Not open Evenings

$5 to $10 a Set

DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 24, 25, 26, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Merrk & Bridge



LANDING GOODS FROM SCOWS AT SKAGGUAY.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of The Associated Press.

For Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

Talbot's mills at North Billerica increased the wages of the operatives this morning. Is it possible that any mill could increase wages at this period in spite of the lament of the Arkwright club over southern competition? Faulkner's mills will follow suit. How is it that these mills can afford to do so while the Middlesex and othr mills are running on short time and showing other evidences of distress? This increase came without any agitation which makes it doubly appreciable.

HELP NEW BEDFORD.

The fund opened for the relief of the New Bedford strikers by The Sun started off with a boom on Saturday. The receipts for the opening day exceeded $118.00. This indicates that the project will be an undoubted success. It should be realized that the fight at New Bedford is Lowell's fight, as was stated by Mr. O'Heir in his communication of Saturday; and therefore, the operatives of Lowell should be as interested in it as if the battle was their own. Had the operatives of this city struck against the cut-down, they would now be idle, and still worse off than at present under the reduced wages. Judging from the enthusiasm with which this relief fund has been received not only by the operatives but by the merchants along the streets, we are warranted in saying that Lowell is fully alive to the situation and the momentous issue at stake in this strike.

Regardless of Lowell's share in the contest, it must be remembered that nine thousand operatives are idle in New Bedford and that in a short time there will be great suffering and privation unless outside aid be contributed. We notice that there is a great deal of restlessness in Fall River among the operatives, although they voted some weeks ago to accept the cut-down and support New Bedford during the strike. It is a great mistake for the people of Fall River to keep up a petty warfare with the mills. Why not submit quietly, pending the outcome of the strike in New Bedford and support that strike so far as lies in their power, just as the operatives of Lowell are determined to do. That is the best policy to pursue, and if the labor leaders can prevent any petty strikes, they will be advancing the cause of the operatives throughout New England, pending the victory which is expected at New Bedford.

BOURKE COCKRAN'S RECREANCY.

In his address before the Harvard Catholic club, last Friday evening, Bourke Cockran gave another proof that he possesses the gift of oratory, that he is one of the leading orators in the country, viz: so far as words and forensic ability are concerned. But in the matter of his discourse, there is not an embryo student of political economy in New England who could not write and deliver an address on the same subject superior in every essential point to that of Mr. Cockran. He spoke upon the industrial problems of the day and on this subject some of his assertions not only descended to the level of common place platitudes, but even to the most palpable absurdity. Take a typical example. Speaking of the potency of the labor strike, he said:

"It is more deadly than any form of civil war or than any foreign invasion. A foreign invasion may destroy cities and may lay waste property, but it has its compensations, because these very disasters induce the vanquished to come closer together and to share their dangers. Civil war may divide a country, it is true, into warring districts, but within their divisions men can still exercise their brotherly co-operation. But the strike relaxes the whole occupation of men, paralyzes industry, arrests production."

If there is any sane man who will pronounce this anything but the most bombastic kind of shilly-shally twaddle we are greatly mistaken. Civil war does not kill brotherly co-operation, he tells us, in the warring districts, but does this magniloquent spokesman and defender of the money power of this country mean to assert that among the men who strike there is no brotherly co-operation? It is their co-operation alone that makes a strike possible and that maintains it after it is declared. There is no example in history of more loyal co-operation than is shown by the labor unions of this country today, as is often evidenced when thousands of men stand ready to strike to resent a wrong inflicted upon even a small number of their craftsmen. But Mr. Cockran did not stop with this divergence from self-evident truth; he spoke for a purpose and, no doubt, with a view to future engagements by the money kings at an enormous fee, as was the case when he became the chief apologist for the gold standard in his speech at Madison Square Garden in 1896. Here is another gem from the modern oracle:

"Preachers, politicians, agitators, have been declaring in shrill but discordant choruses that the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer, that capital tends to undue advantage under the laws and is using its power to grind the faces of the poor; that our financial legislation has been sold by corrupt legislative bodies to the control of foreign money lenders, and that a revolution is impending, not against the political, but against the industrial system. Intoxicated by these high-sounding and mellifluous, but often meaningless and empty phrases, a number of feeble intellects have undertaken to amend and change the economic laws that govern the universe, and they have succeeded in making themselves apostles of disorder and fomenters of discontent."

He probably includes Rev. Fr. Ducey of New York and William J. Bryan of Nebraska in the category of "feeble intellects, the "apostles of disorder and fomenters of discord," but neither would ever degrade himself to prostitute his talents to the support of the money kings, the speculative combines and the iniquitous gold standard, the ravages of which are worse than war and pestilence. We give Mr. Cockran the credit for greater intelligence, but we impugn his dishonesty in standing for principles which he knows to be wrong and doing so to make some show of consistency, because having committed himself so recently to the support of the money power, he is vainly trying to justify his position. He says nothing is needed to solve the industrial problems but love and charity between employer and employe. But when the employer instead of love and charity applies but cruelty and legalized robbery and when orators like Mr. Cockran defend them in this policy for so much a speech, what then is to be done? Will any amount of love and charity on the other side overcome these evils? Still another factor is necessary. The laborers don't want charity. They want only justice and to grant this, their employers require honesty, a quality to which Mr. Cockran seems to be a complete stranger.

FOR THE POOR

ENTERTAINMENTS WILL BE GIVEN AT IMMACULATE CONCEPTION SCHOOL.

In the Immaculate Conception school hall this afternoon at 3 30 o'clock and in the evening at 8, an entertainment is to be given in aid of the poor of the parish. A comedy company is to present, "Kitty, the Heiress, or Sight-Seeing on the Emerald Isle," with forty-five beautiful scenes in Ireland. Dan Morris Sullivan is to appear as an Irish guide, a poor lone widdy, a tinker and a German baron. Josie M. Sullivan is to play Kittie of Cork. Other parts are to be taken by Frank L. Sparks, James McDermott, Marie Lynne, and Ada Gray. The play is merry and musical. It is to be given every evening during the week with matinee at 2.30 on Saturday afternoon.

ELECTRIC RAILROAD

TO CONNECT WITH MARLBORO AND OTHER PLACES.

Plans are ready for the extension of the electric railroad from its terminus in South street, Chelmsford Centre, to points beyond, reaching Marlboro. A line from Marlboro through West Concord, Concord, and Carlisle, to unite with the present line at Chelmsford Centre, is also contemplated.

Active promoters of this enterprise are residents of the towns mentioned. Within a fortnight they have been in consultation with the Chelmsford selectmen regarding a right of way.

Another route is advocated by Acton residents, being through Chelmsford, South Chelmsford, Acton and Hudson to Marlboro, passing points on the line frequented by summer visitors.

Representatives of towns interested it is said, will appear before a legislative committee to urge the passage of a special act of incorporation, as it is decided to include the privilege of electric lighting in the several towns.

Henry S. Perham will represent the town of Chelmsford.

MUSIC HALL.

BLACK CROOK.

Commencing this evening at Music Hall, the spectacular production, "Black Crook" will hold the boards. The piece is without a doubt one of the leading spectacular shows on the road. The company is composed of clever and favorite artists, elaborate and handsome stage settings, and a musical flood of jingling choruses go to make the performance bright, fascinating and entertaining. This is not the burlesque of "Black Crook" but the original production of the great success.

WILL MAKE A CUT.

The cemetery trustees had a conference with Mayor Bennett yesterday. It is likely they will cut the price of putting bodies in the Edson cemetery vault considerably below the $10 recently fixed.

SEWER WORK.

The plans of the committee on sewers for this year have not yet been developed. Last year a large sewer was built in Pawtucketville, and many tributary sewers were constructed in that section. The further development of the plan of sewers for the Oaklands it is said, may come this year; also a better sewer for drainage in the vicinity of the South common may come.

ELECTRICAL STATION.

Two men well informed on electrical matters say it is impossible to have an electrical station in Boston or Salem and furnish power enough to run machinery in a Lowell mill. This was the result of an inquiry in a discussion on the possibility of getting rid of coal freights and handling in competition with southern mills.

ARMORY ATHLETICS.

At the state armory, next Wednesday evening, the following sports will be conducted under the auspices of Co. C, Sixth regiment: Forty-yard dash, putting the shot, half-mile run, standing high jump, climbing Roman ladder, running high jump, obstruction race, fencing match, boxing match, broad jump, tug of war betwen members of the company.

First class job printing done at this office.

BE SURE you get what you want when you ask for Hood's Sarsaparilla. Unequalled in Merit, Sales, Cures. There's no substitute for HOOD'S.

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

STATUS OF THE GREENBACK.

A Glaring Inconsistency on the Money Question In the Chicago Platform.

Populists and Democrats oppose the gold standard and Wall street dictation. Both seek to permanently overthrow it. I am of the opinion that with the United States note (greenback) redeemable in gold or coin it cannot be done. The power of the gold standard, Wall street and London dictation is in the vast mesh and web of public and private debt, created and intended to be perpetuated by an insufficient money volume. The only direct measure of relief on the money question obtainable by law is an increased volume in circulation. For this reason Democrats and Populists favor free coinage of silver. We Populists favor adding a sufficient volume of United States notes to restore prices, employ labor and secure the payment of usury drawing debts, public and private.

The greenbacks were when issued based "on the credit of the United States." They are still in law the same—they cannot be redeemed now in law or retired from circulation. True, the gold standard influence has a system of swapping dollars at the United States treasury and has set aside the so called reserve of $100,000,000 to redeem $346,000,000 of greenbacks. But a greenback in private hands or in the United States treasury is in law now money.

The Chicago platform on that subject instead of advancing is an actual receding from the present legal status of the greenbacks. The gold standard influence, in violation of law, would make them redeemable in gold. The Chicago platform would make them legally redeemable in coin, and both or either position is a legal destruction of the greenbacks. Redeemable in coin, they are mere coin certificates, and the volume of the currency of the country cannot be increased by their use.

To my mind the principle of the use of the United States notes based "on the credit of the United States" is the most important measure and principle involved in the money question. The clause making them "redeemable in coin" is inconsistent with all the rest of the Chicago platform on that question. The platform gives the impression to the people that it favors more money. What would be its effect when enacted and enforced in law? First, the $346,000,000 greenbacks now in existence not redeemable in gold or coin (to be retired) would then have to be retired and a new issue that were so redeemable put in their place. Next, to carry out the platform the national banks are to be abolished and their (about) $200,000,000 notes also retired, to be also replaced with United States notes redeemable in coin, in all amounting to $546,000,000. And to carry out the platform that volume could not be issued until the United States treasury held coin on which to base and with which to redeem it.

Under free coinage of silver the treasury accumulates no coin. In the last campaign Mr. Bryan and all the advocates of free silver showed conclusively, in answering the theory that other nations would dump their silver bullion on us, that they would not and we would only have our own product for coinage. Thus far it has only been about $50,000,000 per year for coinage purposes. At that rate it would take 11 years of free coinage to replace the contraction of the currency caused by making the greenbacks redeemable in coin and the abolition of the national banks, or five and a half years if we doubled our production of silver bullion. How many votes would a reform candidate get on a platform of which that was known to be the legal effect?—Judge O. D. Jones in St. Louis Republic.

Postal Banks In New Zealand.

The New Zealand postoffice savings bank was established Feb. 1, 1867, with 40 branch offices situated in various parts of the colony. That the public were not slow in showing their appreciation of the bank was shown by the fact that Dec. 31, 1867, or 11 months after its establishment, there were 2,156 depositors with £71,197 14s. 1d. standing at their credit, or an average of £33 0s. 5d. for each depositor. The total number of transactions for the period named was 6,977 deposits, representing £96,372 7s. 10d., and 1,919 withdrawals, amounting to £26,415 18s. 9d. The average amount of the deposits and withdrawals was £13 16s. 3d. and £13 15s. 3d. respectively.

The business of the bank has steadily increased year by year, until at the end of 1896 there were 371 branch offices, with 147,758 depositors, the amount standing at their credit being £4,811,634 13s. 0d. The average amount standing to the credit of each open account Dec. 31 was £29 8s. 7d.

A Popular Supreme Court.

Senator Marion Butler of North Carolina has introduced a joint resolution in the senate which calls for the submission of an amendment to the constitution of the United States. Mr. Butler's amendment provides for the election of the members of the supreme court by popular vote. He would district the country, making as many districts as there were members of the court, with the exception of the chief justiceship, which position is to be filled by popular vote of the entire country. The terms of the justices are fixed in the resolution at eight years.

The Bank Ring at Work.

The New York National Bankers' association is sending out circulars to all the bankers in the country asking them to protest against postal banks. The protest is being pretty generally indorsed by the bankers of the country, as might be expected.

Ruined by Populism.

Wages are being scaled down in New England. In the "anarchistic" state of Colorado wages are creeping up a little every day. The wages of common labor are 15 per cent higher today than a year ago. Draw your own conclusions.—Denver Road.

IDLE TENEMENTS.

It is said there have been more tenements idle this winter than for some years. It is noticeable that tenements formerly in good demand near the mills are among those where placards have remained in the windows for months. The increased number of houses being erected on newly opened land in Pawtucketville is given by one house owner as a cause.

In a leter from Australia to a Lowell friend this week, W. J. Martin, the Lowell bicyclist, says if he is not successful in his petition for re-instatement, he will return to this country.

The first known strike of mule spinners in Lowell took place in April, 1867.

EVERETTS WON.

The Lowell Seniors met defeat again at the hands of the Everett basket ball players Saturday night, by a score of 15 to 6. The Juniors defeated the Lawrence men by a score of 10 to 4.

It is the intention of the employes of White Bros.' tannery now on strike, to have an assembly early in February. The proceeds will be used in continuing the strike.

A strong bull feeling has seized Appleton Co. stockholders, in consequence of the rumor that Mr. A. G. Cumnock is to take hold of the company, notwithstanding his denial.

The next campfire of Post 155, G.A.R., will be given February 3.

Charles H. Roy and Benjamin Lenthier, formerly of this city, it is said, are contemplating the publication of a paper devoted to French Americans in New England, with headquarters in Boston.

ALLAN LINE.
Portland to Liverpool.
MONGOLIAN 1 January
PARISIAN 8 January
LAURENTIAN 15 January
NUMIDIAN 22 January
CARTHAGINIAN 29 January
Cabin, $52.50; Second Cabin, $34.
Steerage, $24.50; Prepaid, $25.50.
Glasgow to Boston
Via Derry and Galway.
Second Cabin, $31.55. Steerage, $23.50.
APPLY TO
H. & A. ALLAN, 92 State St., Boston
DENIS MURPHY, 18 Appleton St., Lowell.

Dominion Line BOSTON SERVICE
(U. S. and Royal Mail Steamer)
S. S. "CANADA" (New.)
9000 Tons, is intended to sail from Boston, a follows for Queenstown and Liverpool:
SATURDAY, FEB. 19, 8.30 A. M.
SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 12, Noon.
Saloon passage $60 and upwards, according to location. Second cabin (very superior accommodations), $42.50; round passage, $78.37. Steerage passage $25.50.

PORTLAND-LIVERPOOL Service
S. S. Labrador sails Wednesday, Feb. 2nd at 1 p. m.; Vancouver sails Saturday, Feb. 12 at 1 p. m. Low passage rates. Saloon, $50. Second Cabin, $34. Steerage, $22.50. For passage, plans, etc., apply to company's office, 103 State St., Boston, or to local agents, Denis Murphy, 18 Appleton street, Lowell, F. B. Leeds, 5 Bridge street, Lowell.

NEW MUSIC HALL
W. H. BODDY, Manager.
Tonight at 8 O'clock.
And Tuesday and Wednesday.
First time at popular prices. Grand and radiantly beautiful presentation of the weird, fantastic, legendary romance,
THE BLACK CROOK
All the great features! All the novelties! New this year! 2 grand ballets! 2 premieres! 16 exceptionally beautiful Coryphees 16. Up-to-date specialties. Marvelous, moral, triumphant and unmatched. Remember there is only one Black Crook.
Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee, Jan. 27, 28, 29.
The latest Laugh Provoker as Played 100 Nights at the Standard Theatre, New York,
THE REAL WIDOW BROWN
Fun with realism, good music, grand voices. One continuous laugh. Direction of A. Q. Scammon.

DON'T SHIVER WHEN YOU DON'T HAVE TO.
TRY PAUL JONES'
RYE OR BOURBON
JOHN M. PEVEY,
55-57 MIDDLE STREET.
Tel. 452-3.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MIDDLESEX, ss.

PROBATE COURT.

To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Peter Conley, late of Billerica, in said county, deceased.

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court for probate by John W. McEvoy, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court, to be held at Cambridge, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fifth day of January, A. D., 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof, by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Daily Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing, postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to all known persons interested in the estate, seven days at least before said Court.

Witness Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight.

S. H. FOLSOM, Register.

You Have Struck the Right Place
When you have found
PETER WATSON'S
Celebrated Bakeries
For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at
62 TO 69 CHARLES STREET AND 463 LAWRENCE STREET.
If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

SETTLES NERVOUS BANKRUPTCY

Investigation shows that men who succeed are men of brains—strong nerves—great will power. Ordinary food cannot supply the vital forces which people with active brains and bodies require. Bicola Pills feed the nerves—make the mind bright, muscles strong—make flesh and blood and give perfect health to men and women. The Turners of Philadelphia make Bicola Pills.

J. E. Bucker, Chief Clerk National Hotel, Washington, D. C., testifies that he was all run down—was a shadow of his former self—Bicola Pills gave him wonderful relief—he gained over twenty pounds after using them.

Special Agents in Lowell—F. H. Butler & Co., Charles F. Blanchard, G. C. Brock & Co., Carleton & Hovey, Carter & Sherburne, Ellingwood & Co., O. L. Field, F. C. Goodale, Delisle, Beaulieu & Rochette, R. J. Lang & Co., F. P. Moody, James O'Brien, S. C. Shirley, Anders Thomasson, J. S. Westwood, George A. Wilson & Co.

Turners' Little Liver Turners—A very small pill. Turns your liver. Cure sick headache—biliousness—indigestion.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER
448 Gorham Street.
Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices
TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Big Cut-Down
We have just received a sample Piano direct from the factory. Largest size, also latest design of case, 7 1-3 octave, double veneered, Ivory keys and warranted for 10 years.
$225.00
$10 down and $8 per month will take this bargain, also stool, scarf and book free. Call and see us before you purchase elsewhere.
ESTEY
145 Merrimack Street.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN
This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern
Cor. Central and Church St.
F. H. HARRIS, Prop. J. J. REGAN, Man.

CONSUMPTION
To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post office address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C., No. 183 Pearl Street, New York.

JOHN W. McEVOY,
137 Central St., opp. American House,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY,
Mansur Block,
COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW.
Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,
152 Merrimack Street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Crayons, Pastels and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,
40 John Street,
CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.
Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,
Room 16 Hildreth Building,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY,
No. 373 Bridge Street,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS.
(Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY,
Room 11, Barristers Hall,
COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

STOCK REDUCING FOOTWEAR
1 lot of Ladies' Box Calf Shoes, in button and lace, worth $2, today $1.35.
1 lot of Ladies' Alaskas, Boston Shoe Rubber Co.'s make. Sizes 2½ to 7, F wide, regular price $1.00, today 75c.
1 lot of Men's Calf Shoes, 3 soles, just the thing for skating. Former price $3.00, today $2.00.
The need of money compels us to reduce our prices, while the buyer secures rare bargains for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan
215 DUTTON ST.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, JAN. 20, 1898.

The Committee on Street Railways will give a hearing to parties interested in the petition of the Lowell, Lawrence and Haverhill company and the Lowell and Suburban Street Railway company, each for authority to operate cars over the tracks of the other, at room No. 431, State House, on Thursday, Jan. 27 at 10:30 o'clock a. m. —Richard W. Irwin, Chairman. Julius C. Anthony, Clerk of Com.

CATELY & PEARSON,
SOLICITORS OF PATENTS
Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty.
44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

DERBY & MORSE
ELECTRICIANS.
72 MIDDLE STREET.

SKATES
The Famous
Long Reach Skate
25c. Per Pair and up.
MORE THAN
5000 Pairs in Stock.
BARTLETT & DOW
216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

DRAWING AND PAINTING
MISS HELEN WRIGHT
Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE
Henry W. Garrity, Prop.
CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS.
OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.
The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.
M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gerrais

TORCHES
For Thawing Out
Frozen Pipes
TO KEEP YOUR WATER AND STEAM PIPES PROTECTED FROM COLD USE
MINERAL WOOL
HAIR FELT.
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 TO 67 MARKET STREET.

We Bottle Betz's Half Stock
and deliver it in cases to all parts of the city. There is no better Ale in the market than Betz's Celebrated Ales. We also keep on draught all the leading brands of Ales, Lager and Porter. Choicest line of foreign and domestic liquors and cigars.
GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S
11 Middlesex Street.

$3.00 BOX CALF
DOWN TO $2.50
Boys' Shoes Tapped and Heeled, 40c.
ALL KINDS OF
Second-Hand Shoes
FOR SALE.
SAM SMITH, 111 Market Street.

The Lowell
Gas Light Co.
Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS
WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.
NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.
ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

IF YOU WANT A CASE
Of the Leading Brands of
LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER
TELEPHONE.
J. H. RILEY,
Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue.
Telephone Number 474-4.

WANT COLUMN.

FAMILY HELP WANTED—WEAVERS OF fine colored cotton goods on narrow dobby looms. Good wages and steady work. Houses at low rental. Address "B," Mount Vernon mills, Bridesburg, Phila.

LOST—A POCKETBOOK ON MERRIMACK street, between Dutton and Palmer streets, containing about $5 and valuable papers. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to this office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO WORK for us at home, day or evening, $7 to $12 per week; no canvassing or experience required. Send for colors and work sent to your home prepaid. Columbian Manufacturing Co., 348 N. 8th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—ACTIVE SALESMAN to sell cigars; salary and expenses paid; experience unnecessary. Yearly contract to hustlers. Bailey Bros., Philadelphia, Pa.

FOR RENT—HOUSE NO. 31, AUSTIN street, eight rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire between two and six p. m.

FOUND A BUNCH OF KEYS, WITH TAG marked Tiffany & Wales. Owner can have by calling at Sun office and paying for this advertisement.

TO LET—PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, 65 Middlesex street, sun shines in the room all day.

LOST—BETWEEN THE 8TH AND 11TH of January, 1898, a roll of bills containing $12, more or less. Finder please return the same to H. W. Darby, at the elevator Runels Building and be well rewarded.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW THAT we are first-class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for caring or brilliant printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 70 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4 cents in stamps, for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred C. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c, at Dows', Central street, A. Moor's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at The Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 8500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $350. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 552 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address field, 131 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2.00, by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET WITH OR WITHOUT board, one large front room on first floor with gas, furnished or unfurnished. Prices low. 203 Fayette street.

WANTED—500 NAMES AND ADDRESSES at once for agents' and people's directory at office 258 Merrimack street, Room 12, 8 a. to 9 p. m.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 251, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 62 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 6 only.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICIAN'S hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 11 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

NEW COON IN TOWN—COME TO THE Shooting Gallery, 160 Middle street and make his acquaintance. Good practice at rifle range.

STOP PAYING RENT:
Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue—new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high, dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 23A, Hildreth Building, (old Postoffice.)

WANTED LADY READERS TO TELL US what is the longest verse in the Bible. If you can tell us in what chapter it is, we will give you a prize of $100. If more than one person answers correctly, we will divide cash equally. With your answer send 10 cents for our new library of 12 complete books, a grand prize in themselves. Address Keystone Book Co., 1011 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CALL ON
LEGAULT & CO.,
TO HAVE YOUR
WATCH, JEWELRY, and CLOCKS REPAIRED.
Jewellers and Opticians.
70 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

PARKER SURGEON DENTIST

PETER H. SAVAGE,
Undertaker & Funeral Director
169 WORTHEN ST.
Telephone connection 614-4. Calls night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

NO AGREEMENT REACHED

By the Democratic State Committee at Saturday's Meeting.

The Williams Men Did Not Attend—Claiming That They Have Already Organized the Committee.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 24.—Chairman C. J. Callahan of Holyoke, when interviewed by a Republican representative regarding the differences in the Democratic state committee, submitted an official statement to the party as follows:

To the Democrats of Massachusetts—The attempt now being made by a minority of the state committee to divide the Democracy by refusing to recognize the organization effected Jan. 8, 1898, and by endeavoring to depose the legally elected officers of the committee, has created a situation which, it seems to me, justifies me as chairman of the state committee in defining the position of the regular organization.

On Jan. 8, at 12 m., in the American House, the time and place appointed, the committeemen favoring the candidacies of Mr. McNary, Mr. Lewis and myself assembled for the single purpose of organizing the committee in compliance with requirements of the statutes of the commonwealth. We firmly hold that the right and duty of the new committee as fixed by the statutes can in no way be affected or altered by the rules of any former committee; but, so far as I know, no one at that time dreamed of objecting to the opening of the meeting by Dr. Coughlin, the retiring chairman. We patiently remained in the room awaiting the call to order, ready and willing to make a test of strength and to abide by the result. The opposition refused to attend the meeting, remaining in the corridors of the hotel until a few minutes before 1 o'clock. At that time, having a majority of members in the room and deeming it wise not to permit the hour to elapse, we proceeded to organize, being called to order by Daniel H. Crowley, a member-elect and a vice president of the old committee. The gentlemen who are now seeking to overthrow the organization flocked into the room. Mr. Lee was denied admission for the reasons that the committee was performing its duty of organization, and that, as he was not a member of the committee, he had no legal right to participate in the proceedings. Mr. Crowley presided with eminent fairness.

Let the Democrats of this state keep well in mind the undisputed facts that no member of the committee without exception, who presented himself at the door, was refused admittance; that the opposition took a very active and prominent part in the proceedings; that Mr. Crowley put to the meeting a motion made by one of their number that Mr. Coakley be secretary pro tem; that Mr. Crowley's decision that the motion was lost being doubted by the minority, thereupon Mr. Crowley had the vote taken by rollcall; that there was no one but members in the room, and that the result of the rollcall was 14 ayes, 24 nays, with four not voting; that I was then nominated for chairman, and that the gentlemen who favored the candidacy of Dr. Cooke refused to exercise their right to vote, withdrawing from the meeting after my election.

In my opinion the meeting and proceedings were in strict accordance with law, but, without discussing the legal phase of the situation, it seems to me to be a fair contention that it is incumbent upon the minority, having had the opportunity to vote for their candidates and not having been denied one right, to point out wherein they suffered any harm, and to explain why after the undisputed defeat of the motion that Mr. Coakley serve as temporary secretary they refused to make a test of strength upon the question of the chairmanship. Their contention that they represent a majority of the committee is sufficiently answered by their failure to secure the presence of a majority at their adjourned meeting Saturday.

Being duly elected chairman, I deem it to be my duty to the Democracy of the state to discharge the duties of that office until deposed by a majority of the committee to whose will, legally expressed, I stand at all times ready to submit. But let it be clearly understood that the submission for signature of any writing to the members of the committee affecting the chairmanship is done without my consent and is no way justified by the attitude I have taken or any statement I have made, and I appeal to members of the Democratic state committee to cease this destructive internal warfare and to join hands with me in a determined effort to build up and strengthen the Democracy of Massachusetts for the stern battle to be fought this fall for the advancement of the great principles of Democracy proclaimed at Chicago in 1896.

WHICH HAS A MAJORITY?

Boston, Jan. 24.—The anti-Williams element of the state committee met Saturday afternoon, but did not organize, as had been contemplated. A committee which had interviewed Mr. Callahan, who happened to be here from Holyoke, reported him as having said that he was anxious for harmony and would give place to Dr. Cooke in the chairmanship if Mr. Cooke could prove that he had the support of 30 members of the committee. There were 27 members of the committee at the meeting.

In order to secure evidence that 30 members or more of the committee were favorable to Dr. Cooke for chairman and Daniel H. Coakley for secretary, a paper was drawn up to be circulated by a committee of three, to which all members in favor of Cooke and Coakley might attach their signatures. In their confidence that more than 30 members will sign, the members who voted to circulate will publish it, so as to prove to the people that they are in the majority.

Thereupon the meeting adjourned for one week after drawing up a petition that Mr. Callahan and Mr. Cooke jointly issue a call for a meeting of all the members of the state committee for the purpose of electing a legal organization.

CLEVELAND MISREPRESENTED.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 24.—In reference to the assertion recently made by Senator Morgan, that ex-President Cleveland was really in favor of Hawaiian annexation, the ex-president made the following statement: "Anyone who knows me or knows anything concerning my administration is well aware that I was always opposed to the annexation of Hawaii. I regarded such a proceeding as a violent departure from our traditional policy, and as soon as possible after my inauguration I withdrew the treaty providing for annexation which had been drawn up by President Harrison. Actuated by a simple desire to ascertain the exact facts relative to the Hawaiian revolution I dispatched Mr. Blount to the islands to investigate the situation. From what he told me I was satisfied that the part played by the United States in the revolution was disgraceful, and it was only with a desire to see a great national wrong righted that I made the recommendations which I did to congress."

SENATOR ELKINS' BILL.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Senator Elkins has prepared a bill which he thinks will materially improve the financial situation. His bill will provide that no bills under $5 shall be issued. That would force silver into circulation. It will also provide that the tax on national bank circulation be reduced to one-fourth of 1 percent; that the banks be allowed to issue currency up to the par value of their bonds, and further, that banks may be established with $25,000 capital.

He takes this step without conferring with any of his associates, but he is confident that it will appeal to the intelligence of every man who is interested in a simple, but thoroughly practical, improvement in our banking system. His plan does not attempt to draw the line between gold and silver, as they are circulating at par today, in spite of all that may be said to the contrary.

HIS RIVAL SHOT AT HIM.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 24.—John Hughes, employed as superintendent of some work at the Edgar Thomson steel works, Braddock, has just returned from Saltsville, Smith county, W. Va., with a bride whom he secured after a shooting scrape. Hughes was sent to Saltsville by his firm two weeks ago. There he met Agnes Chapman of Red Brook, who had been engaged for two years to William Acres, and won her at the first interview. When he left the house Acres and his crowd shot at Hughes, who fired back. George Buchanan was shot in the leg. The next morning Hughes and the girl drove over to Bristol, Tenn., were married, and came to Braddock. They expect Acres to follow, and Hughes is prepared for another shooting.

MAN THOUGHT TO BE BURNED.

Manchester, Conn., Jan. 24.—A barn belonging to Rudolph Kissman in Parkerville was entirely destroyed by fire Sunday morning, with two horses, five cows and other live stock. It is thought by some of Kissman's friends that he was burned to death also. He was last seen Saturday night, when he started to drive to Hartford. The wagon was found outside the barn, but the horse was burned, and it gave evidence of not being unharnessed after having been put into the barn. Search of the ruins did not reveal any trace of the missing man.

THE ANGRY MISSISSIPPI.

Memphis, Jan. 24.—The Mississippi river from Cairo to New Orleans is rising rapidly, and there is enough water in sight to send it above the danger line from Cairo to Vicksburg. The water rose a foot Sunday, and in four days it probably will be above the danger line. At Cairo the danger line has been passed, with a further heavy flood coming down the Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee. Two crevasses in the levees in the Mississippi delta are not yet completed, and it will not be possible to fill them within 10 days.

TO ADMIT PROFESSIONALS.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The Century Road club of America has extended the hand of fellowship to professionals. The vote on the question of admitting "profs" to membership was ordered some time ago by the executive committee of the organization. A total vote of 69 were cast, of which 64 were in favor of the amendment. The result of the vote was a surprise, as all of the national officers entitled to a vote were found to be against the measure. The only States not voting were Louisiana, Rhode Island, California and Oregon.

At Work Again.

A few applications of Salvation Oil will readily cure sprains and bruises, and heal cuts, burns and scalds. It is undoubtedly the best pain-cure on the market, and should be ready for use, in every home in the land. Mr. Frank Stubenhauer 1337 Elm St., Dubuque, Iowa, states: "I used Salvation Oil on a sprained elbow, which threatened to prevent me from working, and after several thorough rubbings, I awoke the very next morning much relieved and able to go to work. Had I not used Salvation Oil I certainly would have lost a week's work, which would have amounted to many times the cost of a bottle of Oil. Everybody should keep Salvation Oil in the house." It is sold everywhere for only 25 cents.

THE INSURGENTS

Invaded a Town With Dynamite Bombs.

TERRORIZED AND PLUNDERED THE INHABITANTS.

The Government's Policy in a Manifesto.

Havana, Jan. 24.—News was received at 11 o'clock last night that a dynamite bomb had been exploded in Esperanza, province of Santa Clara, shaking all the buildings in town. The insurgents entered the town under cover of the darkness and, in spite of the firing of the fort, plundered four stores. A part of the garrison turned out and a battle began in the streets. The insurgents, according to reports from Spanish officials, were attacked by bayonets on the front and rear and compelled to retire, leaving nine killed, among them three officers. They lost seven rifles and 100 cartridges. A dynamite bomb they had placed under a hardware store did not explode. The garrison had one killed and several wounded.

The Official Gazette publishes the autonomical government's manifesto. This declares that the government confines itself to the task of preparing a new government policy with and for the people on conditions that will insure stability and thus remedy radical public evils, autonomy being the settlement and reparation inaugurated by the fatherland.

"National honor and the self-respect of a country loving its freedom," continues the manifesto, "are a sufficient guarantee that the new policy is a full recognition of the colony's personality. If errors ensue, it will be only the colony's fault, for political and civil freedom has been fully organized."

CAUSED GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Madrid, Jan. 24.—The report that American warships have been ordered to Cuban waters has caused great excitement here. The Imparcial, in the course of a violent article, says: "We see now the eagerness of the Yankees to seize Cuba."

A grand banquet was given at the palace last evening in honor of the name day of King Alfonso. The cabinet met afterwards and decided, so it is reported, to address a manifesto to the country. One minister, in the course of an interview, said the government was quite tranquil respecting the movements of the American warships, which were fully known to the minister of marine.

MAINE'S WINTER CROP.

Bangor, Me., Jan. 24.—All indications point to one of the best and largest crops of ice ever harvested on the Penobscot river, although the expense of harvesting will be greater than usual. There have been frequent snowstorms since the freeze came, and the cost of scraping the fields has been greater than for some years. One fall of snow had scarcely been cleared away before another had arrived, so that large crews have been almost constantly at work. Several times within a week the fields have been scraped, and now the storm of Saturday night and Sunday has piled the ice deeper than ever. Men and horses were set at work Sunday forenoon scraping, but the snow drifted so fast that work was stopped at noon.

When the harvest begins there will be about 1200 men at work. The wages range from 90 cents to $1.25 a day for men and $3.50 a day for a man and a pair of horses. It is estimated that it will cost $50,000 to harvest the crop.

HEAD PIN CHAMPION.

New York, Jan. 24.—It was long after midnight Saturday before the bowling tournament held in conjunction with the sportsman's exposition at Madison Square garden came to an end. The contest that excited the most interest was that for the head pin championship of America for a special $200 trophy and several hundred dollars worth of other trophies, to say nothing of additional prizes offered for the highest scores during the last hours of the tournament. John Boerman, Jr., of the Arlington club of Brooklyn and W. G. MacLellan of the Corinthian club of New York were tied for the first honors with 150 pins each (the limit score). On the roll-off to decide the tie, Boerman rolled 133 and MacLellan 131 points. Boerman was therefore declared the head pin champion of America, MacLellan taking second prize.

Mr. Gauta, who represents several daily papers of Paris, has come to this country for the purpose of studying economic questions in order to make, through the newspapers he represents, the necessary propaganda in France with a view of preparing the public spirit there to establish closer commercial relations between the United States and France.

A WORD TO COMMERICAL TRAVELERS.

And others who travel, being subject to our changeable climate. Prepare yourselves before going on your journey with a bottle of Cleveland's Lung Healer. It will cure you of all Throat and Lung troubles, a sure remedy for acute and chronic coughs. F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 351 Middlesex street, have the sole agency for Lowell. Call on them and get a trial bottle free. Large size, 25c.

consumption reaps his richest harvest where diseases of the throat and lungs are neglected.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

If you have ever tried Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar you know what a safeguard it is against throat and lung troubles. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

MOBS ATTACK THE JEWS

In Algiers With Wildest Vengeance and Savagery.

Strong Resistance to the Police—Assistance of Troops Required to Overcome the Mobs—Anti-Dreyfus Meeting in Paris.

Algiers, Jan. 24.—Anti-Jewish riots were renewed here Sunday. The mob invaded the Jewish quarter and pillaged the shops, driving the Jewish merchants into the streets. A squadron of chasseurs was ordered to the scene and charged the mob with drawn swords, but the mob reformed further on, cheering for the army.

Revolvers and daggers were freely used. One man who was stabbed in the back and shot in the head died on the spot; many were seriously stabbed, one named Cayol dying from his wounds. The crowd, hearing of this, became dangerously excited, shouted, "They are murdering us; death to the Jews," and resumed pillaging. The fronts of six shops were destroyed and the loot was burned.

The police repeatedly charged the rioters, but were stubbornly resisted and were powerless to restore order until the troops arrived. Several policemen were severely maltreated. Many arrests for theft have been made. The Jewish authorities recommend their co-religionists to remain indoors. Both the men killed were christians, and their companions have sworn to avenge them. Disturbances and the looting of Jewish shops continued throughout the evening despite the efforts of the troops to quell the riots. At 10 o'clock Jewish flour stores were pillaged and their contents thrown into the streets. The zouaves then charged the crowd with fixed bayonets and dispersed it, many persons being injured. The rioters reassembled on the quays and set fire to the Jewish spirit stores. Troops were hurried to the spot.

ANTI-DREYFUS MEETING.

Paris, Jan. 24.—In anticipation of the prohibited anti-Dreyfus demonstration Sunday, under the direction of the organizing committee of the anti-Dreyfus meeting last Monday night, stringent measures were taken by the authorities to preserve order. Concord place and the gardens of the Tuileries were held by detachments of cavalry and infantry, and large forces of police. Nothing happened until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the time announced for the meeting to protest against the pro-Dreyfus agitation. The approaches to the hall were occupied by police and mounted republican guards, while the precaution was taken of removing all chairs from the interior.

The police refused admission to known anarchists, but many who were less prominent evaded police vigilance, gained admission and created disturbance. Subsequently the noisiest disturbers of the proceedings were expelled from the hall. It was proposed that a wreath should be laid on the Strasbourg statue, and the proposal was greeted with cries of "Live the army" and "Live France." The wreath was then placed in a carriage, but the police refused to allow the crowd to follow in a body, and divided it into small groups. In the meantime the anarchists had tried in vain to organize a fresh meeting.

FREE FIGHT AMONG DEPUTIES.

Paris, Jan. 24.—During a free fight in the chamber of deputies Saturday, Gerault Richard dealt Mr. De Bernis a violent blow in the eye. A terrific melee followed. Viscount Hughes tried to withstand the socialists' onslaught on the rightists. Mr. Deville threw an ink pot at De Bernis, whom he missed, but the missile struck an usher, and the contents deluged a Conservative deputy, whose face was drenched with blood and ink. Deputy Pajot was seized with an epileptic fit during the disorder and was carried out into the lobby. Mr. De Bernis was extricated by his friends from underneath a mass of socialists who were hammering him. One member of the chamber fainted from loss of blood and excitement. The Mussulman deputy, Grenier, whose turban was torn off during the scrimmage, was seen to be praying aloud with uplifted arms.

After the chamber was cleared 125 torn-off neckties were picked up, together with many coats that had been torn by deputies from each other's shoulders. The scene of the fighting around the tribune was unparalleled. Count De Bernis is a retired cavalry officer and has the rough manners of the bull fighting town of Nimes, where he will be a candidate at the next elections. Mr. Jaures is thick set, florid and hairy. Gerault Richard is mild looking. The latter was hustled and knocked about like a football in his attempt to deal De Bernis a blow. Some 50 deputies were in the fight. Coats were torn to tatters and cravats were seized in the attempts to choke an opponent.

During a lull in the fight Mr. Richard was seen in tatters, his cravat torn off and his shirt front torn open, while his sympathizers were patting him on the back. Suddenly De Bernis bounded up the stairs of the tribune, dealt Mr. Jaures a heavy blow on the back of the head and kicked him on the legs. Jaures was knocked over and stumbled down the steps. Picking himself up, he saw De Bernis making off with a crowd of deputies, while the remainder of the house hooted him, crying, "Coward; traitor." Jaures threw a knotted handkerchief after him. De Bernis seemed paralyzed, and the house cheered Jaures, while a body of socialists made another rush at De Bernis, and the melee was renewed as furious as before.

The president of the chamber, finding it hopeless to restore order, departed and the military entered at the request, it is said, of a questor who feared loss of life if the scenes were continued. It seems that De Bernis had provoked the animosity of the socialists at a previous sitting by accusing them of being in the pay of the Dreyfus syndicate. Several of the rightists have asked the socialists to let the matter drop on the ground that De Bernis was not in his usual state.

A HEAVY STORM

High Wind With Abundance of Rain.

SLUSHY STREETS IN ALL NEW ENGLAND.

Lowell Suffered in the Storm Area.

Boston, Jan. 24.—A storm of considerable severity and attended with rather exceptional phenomena passed over New England Sunday, causing heavy rains in the southern portion, 10 to 12 inches of snow in Maine and New Hampshire, thunder and lightning in the extreme northeast, and practically a tidal wave on the coast from Cape Cod to Portland.

While the heavy snows in Maine caused some delay in railroad transportation, and the severe rains in the south were responsible for numerous washouts, the most destructive feature of the storm seems to have been in the tremendous tide which swept in from the sea at noon, inundating a greater portion of the coast and causing a heavy loss to owners of property along the water front and at the beaches. At Gloucester the tide, according to some records, was the highest since the memorable storm of 1851, and caused an estimated loss to property of over $10,000. Cellars were flooded, and as the owners of stores which suffered were absent scarcely any goods were saved from the water. Fortunately the easterly wind subsided before noon, for if it had increased a tide of tremendous proportions would undoubtedly have caused far greater damage, not only in Gloucester, but to the cottages on Cape Ann. At Hull and along Nantasket beach the tide swept up far above the usual mark, carrying away a number of small houses on the beach, wrecking verandas of large dwellings and causing a loss to the cottages of some hundreds of dollars.

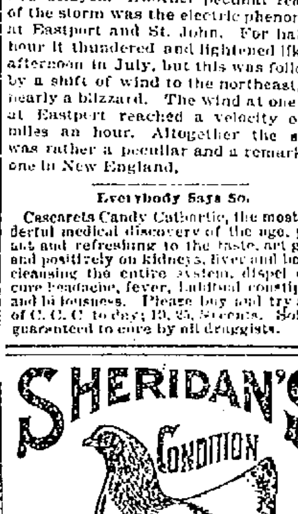
What destruction would have been wrought if a northeast gale had been howling along the coast at the time can only be conjectured, but would probably have made the day as memorable as that of April, 1851, when [illegible] the light was carried away. Other [illegible] along shore also reported losses from the tide of more or less extent. Several theories have been advanced as to this phenomena or the storm, for while the disturbance caused severe gales in some portions within a radius of 50 miles of this city, exceptionally heavy winds were not reported and certainly not on the coast. The position of the moon undoubtedly had much to do with the great height of the tide, but an easterly blow some distance out at sea, caused by the storm, probably had swelled the tidal wave to something far beyond what has been seen here for many years.

Reports from Maine and New Hampshire show that the storm was severe throughout that region. More snow fell in some places in Maine than has been seen all winter, and trains from the north and east into Portland were all more or less delayed. Another peculiar feature of the storm was the electric phenomena at Eastport and St. John. For half an hour it thundered and lightened like an afternoon in July, but this was followed by a shift of wind to the northeast, and nearly a blizzard. The wind at one time at Eastport reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour. Altogether the storm was rather a peculiar and a remarkable one in New England.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of feed you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by grocers, druggists, feed dealers or by mail.

If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. One pack. 25 cts. five $1. Large 2-lb. can $1.20. Six cans Exp. paid $5. Sample of Best POULTRY PAPER sent free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

That Can

marked Cottolene, contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Montreal.

STRONG AGAIN! WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

WHY BUY A SEWING MACHINE OF CANVASERS?

His commission is at least $10. Buy direct from us, we have no canvasers, and you save the $10. All makes and prices. Cash or instalments.

RING'S BICYCLE STORE, 221-231 DUTTON STREET

LET HER GO GALLAGHER!

COME AND SEE OUR Corned Beef

man, John Brophy, he has a clean shave, bouquet on his breast and will serve you the finest sweet pickled Corned Beef and to all kinds of choicest Pickled and Smoked Meats to be found in the city. Come and see the fun.

Public Market and Packing Co.

60-70-72 Prescott Street, Opposite Market. Tel. 20-3.

To Remind You

Of a well known fact it is only necessary to again state that the SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY, Worthen street, offers to the owners of carriages the advantages of an up-to-date establishment, where both new work and repairs are what they should be—just right.

Land Sale In Pawtucketville In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER 120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on Joseph J. Johnson, 455 SUFFOLK STREET,

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $22 suits for $18, his $25 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS with Stool, Cover and Book for $185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street IS THE PLACE.

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder, SOLE AGENT, 23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O. Telephone 507-3.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN 285 CENTRAL ST.

THEY WONDER WHY

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Riches in the Marble Palaces of the Dead.

The Mackay Tomb Completed and Ready For Dedication.

Th D'Autassy Memorial in Baltimore—The Childs Tomb—The Schiff and the Huntington Mausoleums Near New York.

New York.—With the practical completion of the magnificent Mackay Mausoleum in Greenwood Cemetery which is to be formally dedicated in a month or two, the east is enriched by another classic memorial. This now forms one of a group, by the side of which the massive remains of Greek and Roman memorial sculpture pale almost into insignificance, at least as far as gorgeousness of effect is concerned. In the matter of classic detail much is, of course, lacking, but to the eye of the layman, these mausoleums seem veritable "Palaces of the Dead." Among them must be classed, in addition of the Mackay tomb, that of Geo. W. Childs in Laurel Hill cemetery, Philadelphia, the Huntington mausoleum in Woodlawn, N. Y., the D'Autassey memorial near Baltimore, the Schiff monument at Salem, Fields, L. I., the Stevens tomb at Mt. Auburn, N. Y., and the Morosini mausoleum in Greenwood. These, of course, are but a few of the very costly tombs that grace the Eastern "Cities of the Dead," but nowhere in the country is there a group of memorials aside from those erected to public men, such as the Davis monument in Richmond, the Grant monument, or the Lincoln and Garfield tombs, which can approach them in lavishness of expense and richness of detail.

The Mackay mausoleum itself is in the form of a Maltese cross, surrounded by a Grecian cross in perspective. The material of the exterior is entirely of granite, and the main roof stone is the largest one piece of stone ever quarried in the United States. It is twenty feet, six inches square and fourteen inches thick. The weight is forty tons. On each corner of the tomb will stand a large heroic group cast in bronze. The statues symbolize different attributes of sorrow and faith, death and life. They are now being cast in Munich, Bavaria. The estimated cost of these groups alone is $35,000, not including the added expense of transportation. The exterior granite is rather plain and modeled in the Renaissance style of architecture. Upon ascending the steps to the entrance the visitor is confronted with massive bronze doors, with fancy grill work surrounding the monogram of Mr. Mackay. The doors are four in number, each weighing 800 pounds. Many varieties of stone have been used in the decoration of the crypt, with the result that the interior is exceedingly handsome. Fronting the entrance, at the farther side of the room, is the altar. This is the most magnificent of all the work in the whole mausoleum. The base is composed of light marble, imported from Carrara, Italy. The altar proper is one large slab of black Irish marble, from Connemara, Ireland. On this platform rest four columns of onyx, beautifully carved, and supported by two small ornamentations of green marble, from Ireland. Between the ornamentations over the altar is a large slab of pure yellow marble, from Carrara, which is considered one of the finest specimens in this country. This slab is sculptured in the form of a bas relief, nearly life size, representing the Virgin Mary holding the Infant Jesus in her arms. Beneath the mother and child is the figure of a cherub, who offers adoration. This group was carved over 150 years ago by one of the most famous sculptors in Italy. Its original color was white, but time has changed it to yellow. Underneath the altar are two of the apartments, or catacombs, which will eventually contain the remains of Mr. Mackay and his wife.

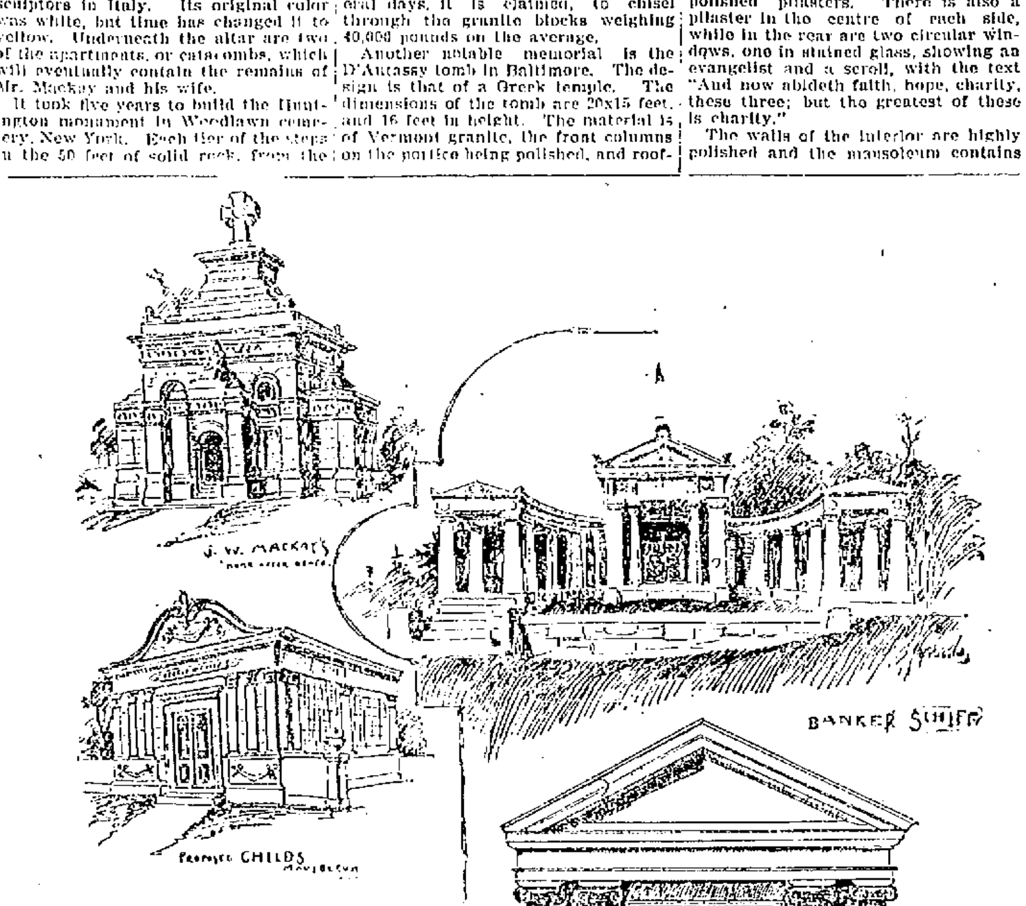
It took five years to build the Huntington monument in Woodlawn cemetery, New York. Each tier of the steps in the 50 feet of solid rock, from the roadway to the door of the mausoleum, is hewn from a single piece of granite. The main platform is a single 40-ton stone. Its foundation is 16 feet under ground. The mausoleum is 42 feet long, 28 feet wide and 24 feet high. The gates are of bronze and the interior is of Italian marble. It contains 16 catacombs. The architecture is that of a Roman temple of the Doric order. It cost a quarter of a million dollars, and there isn't a stone in it that weighs less than 18 tons. Over the top of the door is the single word, in plain letters, "Huntington."

What is perhaps the largest and most imposing mausoleum in this country is that built in Salem Fields Cemetery, Greenwood, L. I., for Banker Jacob Schiff. Mr. Schiff's mausoleum, in which will also rest the members of the Loeb family, to which Mr. Schiff is related by marriage, is in a purely classic design, executed in granite, and it cost very near $180,000. It is 52 feet by 44 feet and 32 feet high. In addition there is a grand colonnade on both sides leading to the massive bronze doors. The mausoleum walls are absolutely proof against body snatchers, for it would take them several days, it is claimed, to chisel through the granite blocks weighing 40,000 pounds on the average.

Another notable memorial is the D'Autassy tomb in Baltimore. The design is that of a Greek temple. The dimensions of the tomb are 20x15 feet, and 16 feet in height. The material is of Vermont granite, the front columns on the portico being polished, and roof-pieces in single pieces of solid granite. The interior is lined with polished Italian marble, and the four catacombs or receptacles for caskets provided for run lengthwise, instead of endwise, of the tomb.

The mausoleum intended for the resting place of the remains of George W. Childs, occupies a beautiful location in Central Laurel Hill Cemetery, near Philadelphia. The structure is in the Grecian style of architecture, and is built entirely of granite. Its horizontal dimensions are 17 by 26 feet. A chiseled and carved granite doorway stands between three polished columns, whose pedestals are ornamented with wreaths of olive leaves and ribbons in bas relief. A board frieze, that rests upon the columns, shows the name "George W. Childs," and above is a pediment carved with olive and oak leaves. The exterior walls are of rock face finish and at each corner are two polished pilasters. There is also a pilaster in the centre of each side, while in the rear are two circular windows, one in stained glass, showing an evangelist and a scroll, with the text "And now abideth faith, hope, charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

The walls of the interior are highly polished and the mausoleum contains four crypts. The upper one to the left contains Mr. Child's remains. The roof of the vault is of hammered granite blocks, and there are two grass plots in front of the structure, one on each side of the entrance, each being flanked on the outside by massive blocks of carved granite.



NEW TOMBS THAT COST FORTUNES.

RIVALS EIFFEL TOWER OF PARIS IN GRANDEUR

A Cross Built on the Peak of the Harz Mountains.

The Kyffhauser Ruins Seen From its Top.—Where Tourists Gather at all Seasons.

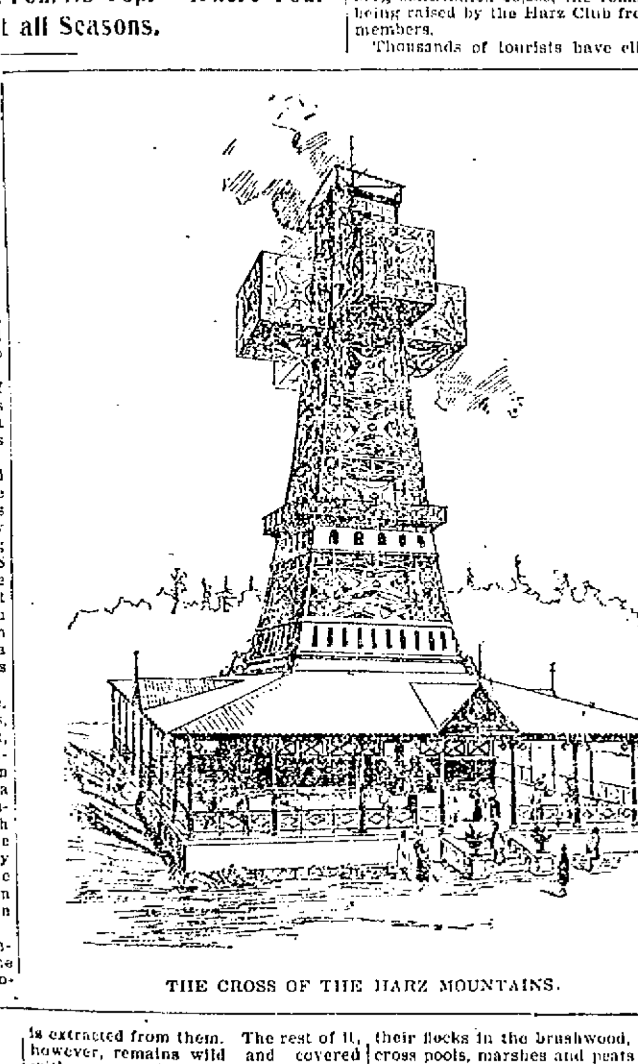
A mammoth observation tower has recently been erected on the Josephshaehe, a mountain 1731 feet above the level of the sea near Stollberg, in the famous Harz mountains of Germany, which is attracting as much attention from tourists as did the Eiffel tower in Paris, or the Ferris wheel at the Chicago World's Fair. The tower is in the form of a cross; is 120 feet high and weighs about 55,000 pounds. The colossal structure rests on a quadrangle, shaped into an immense hall, which will hold five hundred people. A stairway, formed of two hundred steps leads to the top and, an elevator will soon make travel towards its top easier.

When the tourist has gone up half way, a gallery is reached which holds a hundred persons, but the highest platform, covered with an awning, has room for about thirty visitors.

The magnificent tower just described is not the first one erected on the Josephshaene. For centuries it was crowned by a lofty tower, erected by the forefathers of the present ruling house of Stollberg. In the year 1768 it was noticed that the first tower made only of wood had become worn out and shaky, and it was therefore torn down. Nearly a half century after, in 1832, a new tower was erected at a cost of $10,000, considered an enormous sum at that time.

These, like the present structure, was also in the shape of a cross, reaching to a height of a hundred feet, while three hundred and sixty-five immense blocks of timber were used in its construction. The tower had a very attractive appearance and consisted of a massive support, upon which rested a balustraded platform. In the year 1880, however, it was struck by lightning and partially destroyed. The structure remained in this condition until 1883, when it was pulled down and its wooden parts sold.

It was soon discovered that in consequence of the disappearance of the tower, the tourists who had heretofore come to the Josephshaehe remained away. In the year 1895, however, it was decided by the ruling house of Stollberg and the prosperous Harz Tourist Club to erect a tower having the shape of a mammoth cross. The structure was erected at a cost of $13,500, to which the family of Stollberg contributed $6,260, the remainder being raised by the Harz Club from its members.


THE CROSS OF THE HARZ MOUNTAINS.

Thousands of tourists have climbed to the top since its completion.

The view from the highest platform is one of rare scenic grandeur. A panorama unfolds, which, with the exception of the Brocken, made so famous by Goethe in Faust, is equalled by that of no other observation tower in Europe. Far in the distance is beheld the proud outline of the Kyffhaenser monument, which its stately and massive pinnacle. Beyond that one gets a rare view of the Kyffhaenser mountains, at whose base are the rich and verdant fields through which, like a silver thread, the river Aue flows. Many thriving cities and charmingly situated villages, surrounded by green fields and valleys are near by. The conical outlines of "Old Brocken," so beautifully described by Heine, towers into the sky above his smaller contempories. At twilight the tourist beholds from the top of the tower only dimly the indistinct and obscure outlines of valleys, forests and the ruins of former castles, the remnants of chivalry, romance and of former Teutonic glory.

Something About Soap.

The first distinct mention of soap now extant is by Pliny, who speaks of it as an invention of the Gauls; but be that as it may, the use of soap for washing purposes is of great antiquity. In the ruins of Pompeii a complete soap manufactory was found, and the utensils and some soap were in a tolerable state of preservation. The Gallic soap of eighteen centuries ago was prepared from fat and wood ashes, particularly the ashes from beechwood, which wood was very common in France as well as in England. Soap is spoken of by writers from the second century, but the Saracens were the first people to bring it into general use as an external cleansing medium. The use of soap is thus described: "When examined chemically the skin is found to be composed of a substance analogous to dried white of egg, in a word albumen. Now, albumen is soluble in the alkalies, and when soap is used for washing the skin the excess of alkali combines with the oily fluid with which the skin is naturally bedewed, removes it in the form of an emulsion, and with it a portion of the dirt. Another portion of the alkali softens and dissolves the superficial stratum of the skin, and when this is rubbed off the rest of the dirt disappears. So that every washing of the skin with soap removes the old face of the skin and leaves a new one, and where the process repeated to excess the latter would become attenuated.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Wheelmen of America Will Meet in St. Louis.

The Fight for the Presidency Believed by Knowing Ones to Be Over.

SOME UNCERTAINTY, HOWEVER STILL CLINGS TO THE PROSPECTS.

Potter, Keenan and Gideon, the Men Who Will Lead in the Work of the Convention—Many Changes of Importance Proposed.

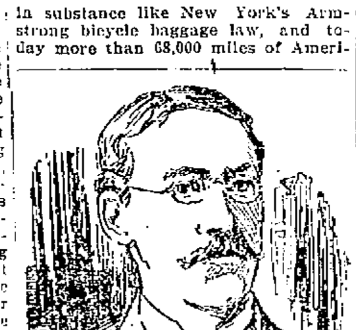
St. Louis.—The annual convention of the League of American Wheelmen, which opens here on February 8th, promises to be an epoch-making event in the history of the country's official cycling organization. The entire country seems at present engaged in a rather wordy contest over the offices, and the indications now are that the squabble will end amicably in the re-election of I. B. Potter to the presidency and the choice of T. J. Keenan, Jr., of Pittsburg, to the first vice-presidency, the position now held by A. Cressy Morrison, who, though accredited to Wisconsin, is at present a resident of New York. There are those in the league, however, who assent that at the last moment, George D. Gideon, the popular chairman of the racing board, will consent to oppose President Potter, and in that case there will be a bitter struggle, and the result cannot be easily predicted. But there are momentous questions coming up for consideration by the convention, and the amendments to the constitution may make very material changes in the manner of running and controlling race meets. Among those proposed for adoption is one providing for race meets on Sunday. At present the constitution prohibits this, but the new clause to be submitted for adoption reads as follows: "The racing board shall grant sanctions for race meetings to be held on Sunday, subject to the other restrictions of this article, only in such divisions in which the Board of Officers of the division shall adopt a resolution permitting same, one copy of such resolution to be filed with the chairman of the Racing Board and one with the member of the Racing Board in charge of the district in which the division lies. Said resolution shall be subject to revocation at any time by the Board of Officers filing same, but this shall not be construed to affect any Sunday sanctions granted between the time of filing and the time of revocation of the said resolution."

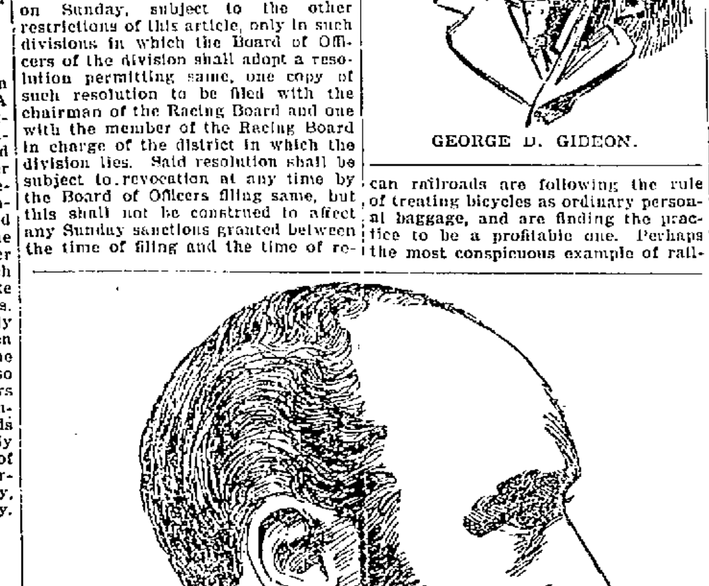
MR. AND MRS I. B. POTTER.

Another proposed amendment reads as follows: "Contestants at Meets closed to a college, or to any number of colleges forming an Intercollegiate meet, may for those meets only by governed by the amateur rule of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America."

There are at least a dozen amendments which strike out the word "amateur" in the membership clause of the constitution, thus showing a strong desire to open the doors of the L. A. W. to professionals. A determined effort will also be made to make the salary of the chairman of the racing board $2,500 a year.

The reports of the various officers and committees also promise much of interest to cyclers. President Potter in his report says that within the last year several states have passed laws in substance like New York's Armstrong bicycle baggage law, and today more than 68,000 miles of American railroads are following the rule of treating bicycles as ordinary personal baggage, and are finding the practice to be a profitable one. Perhaps the most conspicuous example of railroad success in this particular is shown in the case of the Long Island Railroad Company, whose business, in the carrying of cycling passengers has increased from about 40,000 in 1896 to 160,500 within the cycling season of 1897.


GEORGE D. GIDEON.


THOMAS J. KEENAN, JR.

On another matter of interest President Potter says: "The abuses carried on by many roadhouse groggeries and third-rate hotels, which have fraudulently displayed L. A. W. signs, and of which mention was made in my semi-annual report in June last, have been to some extent continued. It is idle to attempt by official letter or by the protest of a local consul to suppress the work of these petty swindlers, and I am persuaded that a more effectual means should be attempted. I recommend that we ask the Legislature at Albany to pass a law making it a misdemeanor for any person to unlawfully use the official emblem or initial letters of the L. A. W. in such manner as to deceive traveling wheelmen and others into the belief that the business hotel or establishment of such person is or has been in any manner officially recognized or licensed or appointed by the officers or our organization."

Armour's Weakness.

Phillip D. Armour, the great Chicago pork packer, has one peculiarity that is altogether agreeable to his employes. He has a weakness for making valuable presents at an opportune moment. For the last ten years whenever he has found it necessary to call one of his representatives from some distant point to the home office at Chicago he has always made it a practice to begin the conference with him at 7 o'clock, in his office at the stock yards. This is Mr. Armour's hour for going to work.

After the interview Mr. Armour looks his visitor over carefully and inquires whether or not he happens to have the time with him. If the employe replies that he does not carry a watch he is promptly presented with an order on a leading Chicago jeweller, with instructions to have the timepiece engraved as a gift from Phillip D. Armour to whatever his name may be.

If the fortunate one is possessed of a watch he is instructed to get a new suit of clothes or a brand new overcoat. For the first few years this plan was allowed to proceed on the lines laid down by Mr. Armour, but of late those of his men who prefer watches to overcoats have managed to leave their timepieces at home when they have been summoned to a conference.

It is stated as a fact that in no instance has the millionaire packer neglected to bestow an expensive gift on those of his employes whom he has called to Chicago on business. The watch preference among his men has come to be very noticeable, and Mr. Armour's custom is so generally known among Armour men that a call to Chicago generally brings out the remark: "That means a watch from the old man, and I can't get there too quick."—New York Journal.

Regarding Babies.

In one of the helpful lectures recently delivered by a skilled physician to mothers, this sensible advice was given regarding babies' "constitutionals." Babies born in fall or winter, should not go out regularly until five months old, and not then if the temperature is 20 degrees or below, or if a strong wind is blowing. In preparing to go out, the nurse should get all ready first and then the child, in order that it may not have to wait in the house with its heavy wraps on. In wrapping the baby, remember that children do not resist cold as well as older people, and that the hardening process is only suitable for the most robust. Insufficient clothing is suicidal. It is a law of the body that every living organism has only a certain amount of force to spend on the heat of the body, because it has the digestion, brain and heart to look after also. The clothing should be warm, and loose to assist in developing natural proportions and contours.

Cora—Jack has gone off on a horrid hunting trip, and I just know he will freeze to death.

Dora—Oh, I guess not. He can warm himself at the mountain range, you know.—New York Journal.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Between Bordeaux and Bayonne lies that stretch of open country known as the "Landes." A great part of this tract, which was formerly waste land, has been now partially reclaimed and planted with pine trees, which are cultivated for the sake of the resin that is extracted from them. The rest of it, however, remains wild and covered with gorse and broom. The villages and groups of dwellings in the "Landes" are very scattered, and in order to traverse the wide extent of the plains with ease the inhabitants use stilts according to "The London Graphic," which are tied to their legs. Mounted on these the shepherds watch their flocks in the brushwood, and can cross pools, marshes and peats without difficulty. They carry with them a long pole, which serves as a support when resting. The postmen, too, employ this means of getting about. In winter time, when the "Landes" are covered with snow, getting about on stilts is, of course, difficult, and in order to obviate the inconvenience and to enable him to get over the ground without loss of time the postman has lately fitted to his stilts a kind of thin wooden skate, which enables him to walk on the top of the snow without sinking in.

A famous naval architect was the guest of a prince of the German imperial family, and, when out walking with his host, observed that the side of the path he occupied was smoother and easier than that upon which the latter was walking. Thinking it to be only ordinary politeness, he changed from the left to the right side. When he noticed that the notables whom they met saluted the prince with profound respect, but stared at him as if they were very much surprised and wondered who he was. In a short time the prince said: 'Did you observe that after you changed to my right side the people whom we met looked at you in great surprise?"

"Yes," was the architect's reply; and then he explained why he had changed his position.

"Ah, yes! just so!" laughed the prince. "Well, I will explain why they looked so intently at you. It is a rule of the German court that the person of the highest rank shall occupy the right-hand side. All the people whom we met knew me, but when they saw you on my right-hand, they supposed you to be a king, and wondered who you could be."

The guest promptly got back to the left side.—Odds and Ends.

FANCIES FOR THE HOME AND FASHIONS FOR BEAUTY.

House and Home

Evening Paletot.

This is a stylish paletot for plain or brocaded goods, corded silk, faced cloth, &c., lined quilted silk or satin, or plain silk interlined with domestic, and trimmed fur and lace. The front

is bordered with lace, gathered to fall in cascade effect, and between same the mantle would hook invisibly. The revers and collar are combined.

The guest-chamber in English houses is usually perfect in its appointments. As it is at once sleeping and sitting room, it should be provided with a comfortable lounge and easy chair, a writing table, pens, ink, paper and envelopes, and a small library containing standard works and new magazines. In the washstand upper drawer should be a bottle of glycerine and a box of harmless face powder, with puff. In the lower part, a bottle of shoe polish, a shoe brush and box of blacking. In the small drawer of the dressing case, a paper of pins, a roll of black-headed pins, a thimble and a spool of black cotton and one of white. A bottle of aromatic vinegar, or of Florida or lavender water, is on the dressing case. A calendar and a railway time table are upon the writing stand.—Philadelphia Ledger.

For the Dinner Table.

Floral decorations are always admired, but never more so than when occupying their position on the dinner table, where, alas, they are often chosen not too wisely.

For a pretty floral table take pale blue velveteen table centre, with golden-brown chrysanthemums and a spray or two of forget-me-nots, or even cornflowers intermixed; then, with a frond or two of maiden-hair fern or asparagus fern, your floral decorations are perfect.

Those tiny little iris—orchid iris they are called—in yellow, just striped or touched here and there with a delicate mauve, are beautiful indeed for the dinner table if combined with white tulips, just tinged with pink, or even with pink anemones, and mounted on a table centre of rich yellow, like the deepest shade of yellow in the iris.

MENU FOR MONDAY.

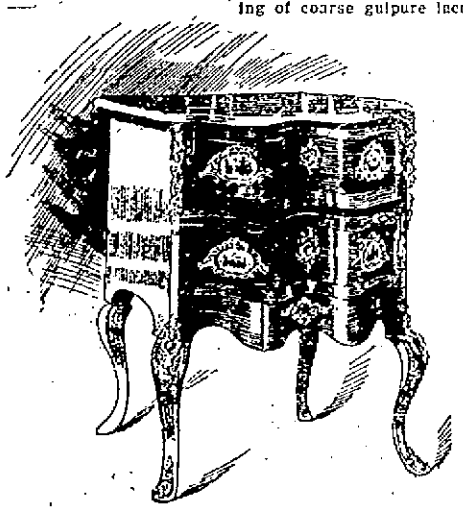
Breakfast.—Baked Bananas. Bacon and Eggs. Wheat Cakes. Rolls. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Minced Chicken. Baked Potatoes. Cold Slaw. Bread. Tea.

Dinner.—Celery Soup. Roast Chicken. Baked Sweet Potatoes. Stewed Tomatoes. Salad. Pickles. Brown Betty Pudding. Coffee.

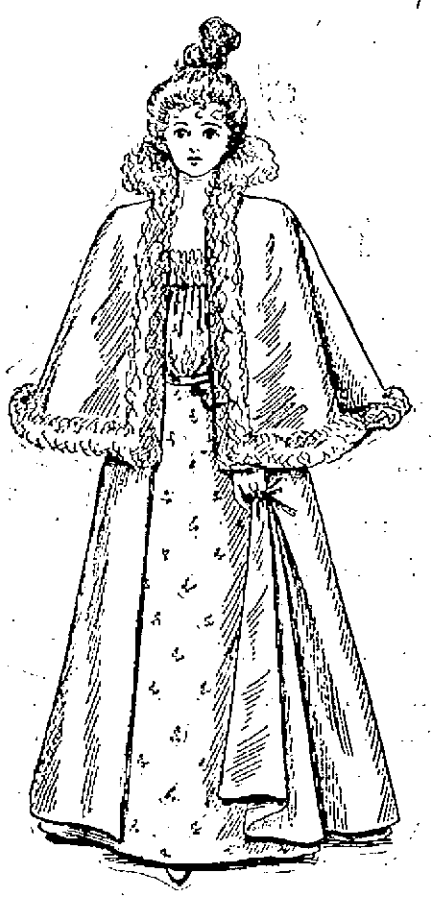
Mahogany Dress Commode.

The writing-desk in its modern daintiness is a very attractive affair, and is dear to the heart of every lady who is fond of pretty home adornments. The principal charm in the mahogany desk commode is its artistic simplicity. It would look well in the sunny corner of the "home room," and the accommodations are ample for the correspondence of the average woman. The interior is arranged with various compartments, and contains all the appointments for correspondence. This desk-commode is modeled after the style in vogue during the period of Louis XV.



The Dorothy Cloak.

This stylish cloak would make up well in faced cloth, cachemire, silk or satin, and it should be lined through with quilted silk or satin, or with plain satin or brocaded silk, using for an interlining a layer of domette to give the necessary warmth. The lining and cloth would both be cut alike, then the lining, slip-stitched in, and the cloak itself being fitted on the shoulders with gores; but the cape is in circular shape. The front of cape is placed to cut edge when cutting out,



arranged by opening out the cloth its full width to bring selvedge on left and right, then folding the top cut edge down to meet lower cut edge, by which means the cloth is folded just the reverse way to that when bought. The cloak would have the front edge placed to selvedge, then the collar should be of double material interlined canvas, the neck of the cloak and cape placed between and the collar felled down either side; then trimmed with fur, which is carried down front and lower edge of cape. Quantity of 54-inch cloth, 5 yards; fur, 6½ yards.

MENU FOR TUESDAY.

Breakfast.—Wheatena, with Milk. Broiled Ham. Baked Potatoes. Griddle Cakes. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Cold Meat. Fried Potatoes. Cookies. Canned Peaches. Chocolate.

Dinner.—Split Pea Soup. Sirloin Steak. Mashed Potatoes. Parsnips. Cabbage Salad. Chocolate Cake. Fruit. Coffee.

Empire Evening Gown.

This pattern is suited to 22-inch or 42-inch materials, such as plain silk or satin, broaded silk, corded silk, cachemire, nun's veiling, &c., the bodice being of coarse guipure lace over plain satin, or would look pretty in plain satin covered with a beaded or spangled design. This gown would look well in cachemire, forming the bodice part of broche silk. The fitted lining bodice is covered in front with the lace mounted over satin, which is joined in plain with shoulder, armhole, and about halfway down under-arm seam, also in with the upper part of lining darts, and the front cut without a seam, as this dress would hook at back. The lining two side pieces and back are covered with lace over satin in the form of a deep yoke, which stretches over to the under-arm seam, this seam then being stitched up.

Herrings and Onions.

To prepare fresh herrings with onions, well wash and scrape the scales from ½ dozen large herrings, remove the heads, fins, and tails, cut each fish down the back, remove the bone, and wipe the fish with a clean soft cloth; slice two or three onions and fry them in dripping for 4 or 5 minutes; dip each herring in batter, and fry them with the onions, adding more dripping or lard; they will take from 8 to 10 minutes to fry; place the herrings in the centre of the dish, and arrange the fried onions round.

MENU FOR WEDNESDAY.

Breakfast.—Boiled Rice and Milk. Sausage. Corn Cake. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Chicken Croquettes. Hot Ginger Bread. Baked Apples. Cocoa.

Dinner.—Tomato Soup. Breaded Chops. Turnips. Potatoes. Celery Salad. Wafers. Cheese. Home-made Apple Pie. Coffee.

To braize steak, fry 1 lb lean, tender beefsteak in a little dripping; add a large onion cut in small pieces; pour off the fat, and put the meat in a baking-jar with ½ pint of water; add a small carrot cut in very small pieces, pepper and sale, 4 cloves, and 1 tablespoonful of relish, also a tablespoonful of vinegar and a lump of sugar; stew slowly for 1½ to 2 hours, then thicken with flour, and serve.

Father—Come young man, get your coat off and come with me!

Tommy—You're not going to lick me, are you, dad?

Father—Certainly. Didn't I tell you this morning that I would settle with you for your bad behavior?

Tommy—Yes, but I thought it was only a joke, like when you told the grocer you were going to settle with him.—Chicago News.

Tommy—I want to make a name for myself in the world; I want to be a hero.

Mother—The dear boy! And why do you want to be a hero, Tommy?

Tommy—Because heroes have a jolly time and never get killed. "T any rate, that's the way 't was with all the heroes I ever read about.

Fashion Fancies

Rice Soup.

To make Rice soup, wash ¼ lb rice, drain it, and put it in a saucepan with 2 oz butter and a teacupful of stock; season with pepper and salt, and stew till the rice is tender; cut 3 turnips in small pieces, and fry a light brown; drain all the fat from them, and stew till perfectly tender, in 2½ pints of stock; add the rice, and serve. The soup would be improved by the addition of the yolk of an egg beaten in a cup of milk, and stirred in just before serving. The required quantity of stock could be made from 10 cents worth of bones, any trimmings of meat, or from the bones of a roast of beef.

MENU FOR THURSDAY.

Breakfast.—Whole Wheat Biscuit and Cream. Liver and Bacon. Graham Gems. Coffee. Oranges.

Luncheon.—Baked Macaroni, with Cheese. Buns. Stewed Prunes. Bread. Tea.

Dinner.—Mock Turtle Soup. Broiled Ham. Mashed Potatoes. Cabbage. Sweet Potatoes. Salad. Nuts and Apples. Jelly Cake. Coffee.

A Sacque Jacket.

This is a smart sacque jacket for faced cloth, beaver cloth, serge goods, &c., and if to be lined, cut the lining and material alike, but make them up separately, then place the turnings of lining to turnings of cloth, and slip-stitch in, thus hiding all turnings. The fronts, which are slightly double-breasted, would be faced down the entire length of the inside with cloth, which interline with canvas, turn in the edges, and machine-stitch on to the jacket, then turn the neck part back

to form the revers, which press well. The back joins to the front by the under-arm seam, which stitch up to to within a few inches of the edge, which opening is left to give spring to the hips. The roll collar would be of double material, interlined canvas, the neck of the coat placed between, and the collar felled down either side. Machine-stitch all edges, and fasten with buttons. The sleeve would be faced up a few inches at wrist with canvas, then machine-stitched in lieu of a cuff, the shoulder fulness being arranged in three single box-pleats. Quantity of 54-inch cloth, 2½ yards.

Souffle Balls.

To prepare souffle balls put a gill of cold milk with a tablespoonful of butter, and when it boils add a rather scant half-cup of good pastry flour and stir well. Let it cool about ten minutes and then add two eggs, beating them in one after the other. Roll out this pastry until it is about as thick as a good-sized pea. Cut it out into balls the size of large peas and fry them in hot fat. They will swell up into hollow, tender souffles of golden paster, like that of cream cakes.

Another excellent garnish for cream soups and purees of peas and other dried vegetables is prepared of dried bread. Cut scraps of stale bread into small hearts, circles or any simple ornamental shape. After cutting the stale bread, dry it thoroughly in the heating closet, which is under the regular oven of the range or in some ranges placed above. The bread must remain drying until all moisture has left it, when it can be put away in boxes and kept an indefinite time ready for use. For a garnish of toast simply brown a cupful of these dried pieces in a hot oven, after spreading them on a buttered tin, or, if you prefer, dip them in clarified butter, and let them remain in a hot oven long enough to turn a rich golden brown.

Sometimes these small croutons are simply cut into the shape of dice, about the size of the dice of a backgammon board.

A Pretty Room.

A charming room fitted up recently by a clever New York mother for her 16-year-old daughter has several odd features. One of these, says the paper referring to the matter, is an alcove, where a big bathtub, a regiment of sponges, crash towels and brushes are drawn up in battle array. In one corner is a gymnastic apparatus, and on the floor stands a pair of Indian clubs.

This is the "health corner," in a narrow gold frame, hung near the dainty dressing table, are the following "rules for beauty" in fancifully illuminated text:

"Beauty is only skin deep. Don't use patent creams and washes.

"Never sleep on a high pillow, unless you admire a double chin.

"Breathe from the diaphragm, inhale deeply, keep the mouth closed and hold the chest well up, if you would secure a high chest, broad shoulders and a slim waist.

"Walk from the hips, and bear in mind that the American woman's greatest sins are a wobbling walk and a shrill voice.

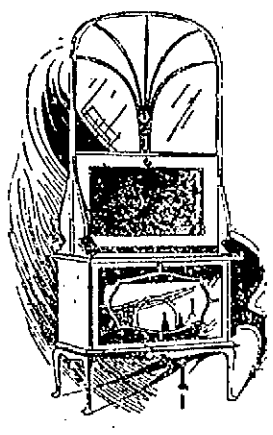
"Beauty does not come in a day.

"The secret of beauty is good blood, excellent digestion and a clear conscience."

These wise and quaint precepts were laid down by the family physician, who knows a good deal about the soda-water-loving and caramel-eating age of 16.

Screen and Writing Table.

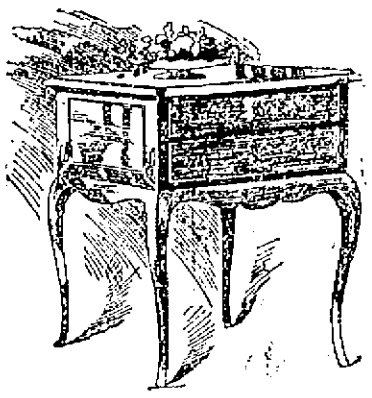
This is designed for a "combination screen and writing table." The upper panels, with their graceful curved tracery, are filled with clear glass; the panelled, hinged flap beneath lets down to form a writing slope, and underneath



that is a handy little glass-inclosed cupboard for the reception of pottery or curios.

Dainty French Cabinet.

Those who excel in the arts of marquetry painting, carving, poker work, Vemis Martin, and others, often find considerable difficulty in meeting with wooden goods upon which to exercise their skill that are in any way uncommon or original, and which differ



from those found in every shop that deals in such things. Here is, for instance, a little French cabinet that would be exactly suited for decoration in the style of painting now in vogue, in which misty flowers and flowing ribbons provide the principal details of the design. Of quite another style are spinning chairs and fireside benches, which would lend themselves well to decoration with chip carving if the more ambitious branches of the work are not cared for.

MENU FOR FRIDAY.

Breakfast.—Oatmeal, with Sugar and Cream. Codfish Balls. Baked Apples. Toast. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Oyster Stew. Rice Gems. Brown Bread. Baked Indian Pudding. Chocolate.

Dinner.—Baked Halibut. Potato Croquettes. Turnips. Sweet Potatoes. Celery Salad. Cream Pudding. Fruit. Coffee.

Remedies for Stains.

For mildew, use lemon juice and sunshine. If the mark is obstinate, dissolve one tablespoonful of chloride of lime in four quarts cold water and soak the article until mildew disappears. Rinse very thoroughly to avoid any chemical action upon the linen.

Grass stains may be removed by cream of tartar and water. After stains are removed, to keep table linen at its best, soak in cold water until the dirt is loosened, wring out and put in cold water with shaved soap and bring to a boil. Boil twice rather than rub, as the rubbing wears the fabric. Rinse out the soap carefully and be careful about the bluing, as much of the bluing used contains iron. If a little stiffness is needed, add thin starch to the bluing water, or iron the article while damp.

To prepare savory potatoes, mash 1 lb boiled potatoes till quite smooth; add a ¼ teaspoonful of salt, 1 gill of cold milk, ½ oz grated cheese; mix well; place the mixture in a pie-dish, sprinkle over 1 oz finely grated cheese, 1 oz butter in small pieces on the top; bake in a brisk oven till of a golden color.

People who hold accident insurance policies may now rest easy regarding the effect of mosquito bites. A Kentucky court has decided that a mosquito bite is an accident, and that insurance companies must so regard it. The case in question was that of a man who died as the result of a mosquito bite, and the accident company in which he held a $5,000 policy, refused to pay, holding that the mosquito bite was not an accident. Yet, when you come to think of it, if it wasn't an accident, what was it? No person over deliberately allowed a mosquito to bite him, certainly not enough to risk his life.

When the poor law was first introduced a Dublin beggar woman whom a gentleman referred to the poorhouse said: "This poor law's a grand thing for the sowls of the gintlemen." "Why so?" "Bekaise now when we axes for alms they only say go to the poorhouse, but before there was a poorhouse they used to say 'Go to the devil!'"

Dreaming of crabs indicates a prosperous journey, while fruit indicates riches and long life.

To dream of partaking of mushrooms means happiness of but a short duration.

To dream you are drinking chocolate means good news, while the drinking of coffee in a dream a quarrel doth show.

To dream of geese being killed, cooked, or eaten means health and wealth; while to see lambs grazing, or to dream you are partaking of lamb, indicates pleasures, riches, etc.

Some one gives the following antithetical advice: Drink less, eat less, chew more; walk more; clothe less, clothe more; worry less, work more; give more; write less, read more; preach less, practice more.

Lilies of the valley, with just a tiny reddish-brown chrysanthemum, or even a few sprays of wallflower, set in pale green glasses on a golden-brown plush centre, cannot be surpassed for effect.

MENU FOR SATURDAY.

Breakfast.—Hominy, with Milk. Bread Omelet. Corn Cake. Oranges. Coffee.

Luncheon.—Baked Beans. Brown Bread. Cold Slaw. Apple Sauce. Plain Cake. Tea.

Dinner.—Potato Soup. Broiled Steak. Stewed Potatoes. Spinach. Parsnips. Wafers. Nuts. Coffee. Apricot Short Cake.

Ready-Made Frosting.

It is sometimes convenient to have icing on hand for cakes. This can be done by preparing a simple foudant icing of a pound of sugar, boiled to "the ball," with a cup of water. Cook the syrup in a bright granite-ware saucepan. When a drop rolled between the finger and the thumb becomes a creamy ball, remove the saucepan from the fire. When the syrup has cooled enough to bear one's finger in it, begin to stir it, and after it has become smooth and white, and of the consistency of lard, begin to knead. When it has been well kneaded press it into an earthern jar; cover it with well-oiled paper and set it away. It will keep about a month, but after that time it soon becomes too stale for use. When this icing is needed for cake, set a little in a bowl in boiling water, and when it is melted pour it over the cake and quickly spread it on smoothly and evenly. It will harden rapidly.

This much-needed ingredient of fancy sweet dishes is prepared in the following manner: To every pint of cream allow three ounces of pounded sugar, one glass of sherry, the rind of half a lemon, and the white of one egg. Rub the sugar on the lemon rind and work it in a mortar till quite smooth. Put the cream into a large bowl, with the sugar, wine and egg (beaten to a froth) and begin to whip the whole to a froth. As this rises take it off with a skimmer and place on a sieve to drain. Whipped cream should always be prepared the day before required, and in a cool place.

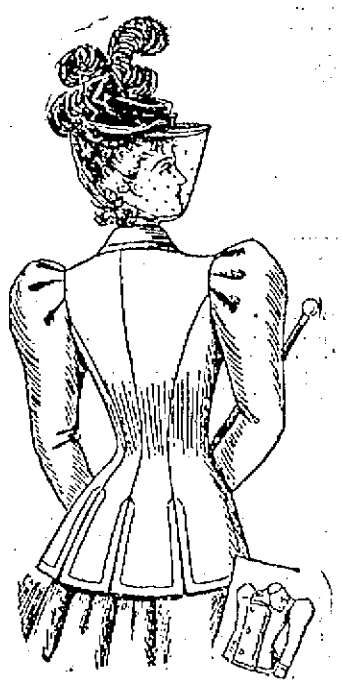
Elephants in the Indian army are fed twice a day. When meal time arrives, they are drawn up in line before a row of piles of food. Each animal's breakfast includes ten pounds of raw rice, done up in five two-pound packages. The rice is wrapped in leaves and then tied with grass. At the command, "Attention!" each elephant raises its trunk and a package is thrown into its capacious mouth. By this method of feeding not a single grain of rice is wasted.—Golden Days.

To dream you see apples indicates a wedding; to eat sour ones means bad news; but sweet apples denote prosperity.

Woman's Own World

A Cloth Jacket.

This pattern is suited to all mantle goods, showing machine-stitched edges; and is arranged with double-breasted fronts, closed with large horn buttons. The fronts are shaped with a dart, then the entire length from neck to hem



faced down with material, which should be interlined with canvas, after which turn the neck part back to form a revers, which well press. The seams in the basque part nearly to the waist are left open, and machine-stitched round, giving the effect of tabs. The roll collar should be of double material, interlined canvas, the neck of the jacket placed between, and the collar felled down either side, it rolling over at the line of perforations. Face the wrist up with a piece of canvas, and twice machine-stitch to give the effect of a cuff, then the shoulders fulness is put into three single box-pleats, or three single pleats to fall each way from the shoulder, thus giving the effect of a box-pleat on top of sleeve. Open and press the seams and bind to neaten, or if to be lined, use sateen, Italian cloth, satin or silk, which cut to the shape of the jacket, make up separately, and slip-stitch in. The sleeve lining would be slip-stitched in at wrist, then, after stitching cloth sleeve in bring up lining gather to armhole size, and fell down, thus making all neat. Quantity of 54-inch cloth, 2½ yards.

Velveteens are now so lovely, and they make most inexpensive table centres. Then crinkled paper is very effective and so cheap. Cut a slip of brown paper the size you require table centre, cover it with crinkled paper,

MENU FOR SUNDAY.

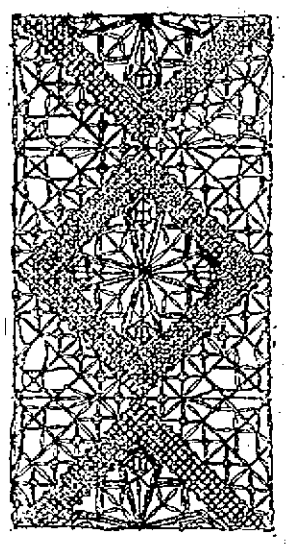
Breakfast.—Oranges. Oatmeal, with Sugar and Cream. Ham and Eggs. Rolls. Coffee.

Dinner.—Consomme. Roast Beef. Mashed Potatoes. Onions, with Cream Sauce. Baked Sweet Potatoes. Celery. Wafers. Cheese. Vanilla Ice Cream. Nuts. Coffee.

Supper.—Chicken Salad. Cold Roast Beef. Olives. Lemon Jelly. Sponge Cake. Tea.

Guipure Netting.

Insertion in guipure netting is always in request for inserting in window curtains, &c. Guipure netting must be worked on square netting, and the foundation is in oblong form; you begin with one stitch and increase at the same end of each row, by working always two stitches in the last stitch of each row, until you have the required number of stitches, which will be twelve for this pattern; when you have increased sufficiently to keep the edges straight, increase at one side, and decrease at the other in every row;



when you have worked a sufficient length to make the end straight, decrease at the same end of each row until you have only one stitch left. The diamond pattern is worked in point de toile; the crosses in the centre of the diamond in cross-bars, the rows of squares outside the diamonds are filled in with spinning wheels, the rest of the squares with festoon stitch.

Mistress—Mary, you didn't half dust the front room. I was in there just now, and I could write my name on the mantlepiece.

Domestic—Ah, mem, what a thing it do be to have an eddication.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	[illegible]	5 03	§7 07
6 25	7 44	6 23	7 43
6 42	7 5	6 40	§7 35
§7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*7 20	8 16	*8 30	§9 10
§7 38	8 15	*9 10	§9 .5
§7 31	8 50	9 10	§10 25
§7 41	8 37	10 17	11 35
*8 50	8 40	10 45	11 38
9 16	10 35	11 30	§12 07
9 42	10 40	12 00	§12 50
11 00	12 04	*1 00	§1 28
§11 42	12 25	2 00	3 04
§12 16	1 06	*2 00	§3 08
1 42	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	§5 32
*§3 52	4 35	*5 20	5 45
4 25	5 30	5 35	6 30
§5 22	6 15	5 47	6 57
6 41	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 22	7 05	*7 30	§8 05
*§7 49	8 30	*8 00	§8 35
		9 15	11 22
		11 20	12 35

Sunday Trains.

§7 20	8 10	2 15	§3 05
§7 25	8 15	9 05	§10 07
8 45	9 57	1 0	§1 57
§9 18	10 10	5 00	§5 19
§4 25	5 32	7 .0	§8 14
§5 58	7 05	8 00	§8 34
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 33
8 15	9 10	9 5	10 37
9 23	10 30	10 25	11 40
10 50	12 02	11 50	1 03
12 05	1 37	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 25	4 22	5 01	6 20
4 05	5 23	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 12	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15‖	12 31
9 25	10 33		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 05	1 26	11 45	12 58
4 15	5 25	5 00	6 2[illegible]
5 50	6 53	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway Street.

* Express.

§ From Middlesex St. Station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NINETY CENTS
Buys the best mantle gas burner in the city at J. H. Barry's, 418 Market street.

DOUBLE BOILERS GIVEN AWAY.
Gray Enameled Double Rice Boilers given away with a pound of our 40-cent tea. Come quick this is a big present. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS
Sold on the Cunard, White Star, American, Dominion, Anchor, Allan, Red Star, French and German lines, sailing from Boston and New York to Liverpool and Queenstown. Money sent to Ireland, England and all parts of the world. Canada bills bought at Murphy's Steamship Agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 459-4.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

One second hand Elgin watch, gold filled, warranted 15 years, $7.75. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

A trial of Rourke & Sullivan's coal will insure satisfaction. Telephone, 713-2. Prompt delivery.

Try one of those easy shaves and first class hair cuts at Sullivan's, 300 Market street, corner of Dutton.

If your coal does not suit you, try Mullin, the 253 Gorham street coal dealer. You can get him by telephone.

Dana Bartlett of the Lowell & Suburban street railroad office, is suffering from appendicitis and will have to undergo an operation.

WANTED—All Elastic Web Weavers to keep away from Lowell Goring Works until trouble is settled. Per order Elastic Web Weavers' association.

It is 18 years since Willis Farrington was one of a party of bicyclists who made a tour of various cities near Boston. It was then regarded as a novelty and a New York artist accompanied the party.

It is said that a number of Lowell attorneys favor the bill of Representative Cullinane of Lawrence, that the chiefs of police in cities have power to admit persons charged with minor offences to bail and that no fee shall be charged.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Faulkner have arranged for a "coming-out" party for their daughter on Wednesday evening, February 2, at 8.30 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Faulkner, on Belmont avenue. There is to be dancing in the barn after 9.30.

LOWELL BOY'S ENGAGEMENT.

Charles Dana Barrows, whose engagement to Adelaide Mason, only daughter of Marion Manola Mason, was announced in yesterday's Boston papers, formerly lived in Lowell and his father, Rev. Charles D. Barrows, was pastor of the Kirk street church.

CHISHOLM LOST.

At the B.A.A. boxing tournament, Saturday night, Henry Center of Medford and W. Chisholm of the Montauk club of Lowell, a pair of 130-pound artists, took careful aim at each other and sometimes they landed, but more often their blows went wide of the mark. The decision was given to Center.

BALL PLAYER McINTIRE.

It is said that George A. McIntyre, a well known member of the old Milford ball club, has made the inside track for the Milford postoffice. The republicans could go farther and fare much worse.—Nashua Telegraph.

McIntyre played here last season for the Y. M. C. I.'s, and has many friends here who wish him success.

THE WHEELMEN'S SCORES.

The full scores of the recent tournament between the Spindle City wheelmen and the Nashua Cycle club are as follows:

PEDRO.

First Division.

Dane and Fletcher, Nashua	116
Farris and Sewall, Lowell	114
Leach and Newton, Nashua	85
Foster and Banhan, Lowell	106

Second Division.

Fletcher and Dane, Nashua	80
Foster and Banhan, Lowell	107
Leach and Newton, Nashua	81
Foster and Sewall, Lowell	98

Total, Lowell, 365; Nashua, 364.

WHIST

First Division.

Bixby and McAfee, Nashua	11
Dorr and Caldwell, Lowell	18
DeLong and DeWolfe, Nashua	11
Dalmage and Robitaille, Lowell	10

Second Division.

Bixby and McAfee, Nashua	8
Dalmage and Robitaille, Lowell	13
DeLong and DeWolfe, Nashua	18
Dorr and Caldwell, Lowell	6

Total—Nashua, 48; Lowell, 47.

POOL.

Winner to pocket 50 balls.

Valcour, Nashua	50
Grady, Lowell	46
Gomand, Lowell	50
Wheeler, Nashua	12
Swett, Lowell	50
Landry, Nashua	19

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 81 MERR ST.

La Grippe Cured

This modern malady has become dreaded not more for its direct fatality than for the weakness of body and mind it leaves behind it. Prolonged debility, permanent prostration, melancholy, and suicide mark the path of La Grippe. For this disease there is no remedy superior to Dr. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

"My wife and five children were taken with la grippe, while the disease was so widely prevalent. I treated them with Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and before using quite two bottles my family was restored to health. I know of several obstinate cases of the same complaint which were also cured by this remedy. I consider it the best to be had for all throat and lung disorders."—J. PARMISTER, Paulette, Miss.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is put up in half size bottles at half price—50 cents.

LITERARY NOTES.

Henryk Sienkiewicz, the author of "Hania," "Let us Follow Him," and "Quo Vadis," is decidedly one of the greatest story writers of the age. His books are of such absorbing interest that few readers after catching the thread of his narrative, can lay them aside. In "Quo Vadis," he weaves a thrilling tale of life in Nero's reign, comingled with love and Christian fervor of the most exciting character.

Some of the scenes in this book have never been surpassed, for intensity of interest, pathos and vividness of description. The banquets in the days of Nero, the burning of Rome, the stillness of Nero in ordering beheaded anybody who refused to praise his doggerel verse and his equally odious lute playing; the sports in the great arena where Christian prisoners were turned out to famished wild beasts; the work of the apostles, the worship in dungeons and finally the martyrdom of Christians with a fortitude never equalled—are all described in a manner that marks the author as a man of genius and his translator, Jeremiah Curtin, as an able writer.

"Hania," and "Let Us Follow Him," printed in one neat volume, which besides the title story, contains nine other stories of varying length and importance. "Hania" gives a delightful account of patriarchal life in Poland, the author's native country.

"Let Us Follow Him," which led the author to write "Quo Vadis," is to be issued in separate form.

A comical incident in connection with an English novel, "The Gadfly," just published is, that the author is referred to by the critics as a man although Mrs. L. Voynich is the real culprit. It is said to be a work of much force.

Some authors are very much concerned about Mr. Gladstone's health as they relied upon him to say a good word for some of their unsalable books, and thus give them popularity which they could not otherwise attain. He is one of the few men whose commendation of a book would give it a "future," whether deserving or otherwise.

Mme. Modjeska is in New York and never felt better. It is stated she is to start a school of dramatic art, but others surmise that she will soon start out to repeat her farewell tours made some years ago.

"The Christian" by Hall Caine, has had a great run of popularity with superficial readers who are won as often by a neat binding and a high sounding title as by real literary or intrinsic merit. "The Christian," so called, is condemned by the best critics as a conglomeration of scripture and romance. The book is neither a novel nor a sacred work. It might well be termed a perversion of scripture and romance.

Mark Twain's latest book, "More Tramps Abroad," is a peculiar kind of fiction, but popular, just because Twain is the author. It will probably help him out of his financial difficulties.

M. Zola, the great novelist, who has come into world wide notice in connection with the Dreyfus case in Paris, delivered a glowing address at the grave of M. Daudet, the great French author. His discourse is now running through translation in all the leading languages of the world.

Mr. A. E. Keet, formerly editor of the Forum, has become manager of The Pall Mall Magazine in the United States.

"A Dictionary of English Authors," prepared by Mr. R. F. Sharp of the British Museum, contains details of seven hundred writers and is said by The Athenaeum to be a decidedly useful book of convenient size and shape. But it omits Dr. Jessop, Mr. Zangwill, Mr. H. A. Jones, Mr. Rider Haggard, Dr. Conan Doyle, F. Anstey, Anthony Hope and Messrs. Davidson and Francis Thompson.

A recent event of some importance was the presentation of Dr. Daniel C. French's bronze bust of the late General F. A. Walker to the Institute of Technology, which he was so long the self-sacrificing president. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Charles Edward Amory Winslow, the talented son of Mr. Erving Winslow. General Walker was offered a far higher salary to go to the Pacific coast in a similar position, but he refused it and died a poor man, so that it is interesting to know that a considerable fund has already been subscribed for the benefit of his widow and children.

Six thousand, two hundred and forty-four new books were published in Great Britain and 1,652 new editions during 1897, according to the "Publisher's Circular. The various classes into which these books are divided maintain their relative proportions to the whole with two exceptions—books on law have decreased in number noticeably, while the proportion of books on political and economical subjects has increased even more noticeably. The figures are: law books, 1896—152; 1897—110. Economical works, 1896—348; 1897—641.

Doubleday & McClure Co., will publish on the 20th inst., Henry George's last book, entitled "The Science of Political Economy." The work will be published exactly as the author left it. The vital parts of the book were completed, and revised for the press by Henry George before he entered upon his political campaign. His son has prefaced the book with an introduction. By arrangement with Mrs. Henry George, Doubleday & McClure Co. will hereafter be the exclusive publishers of all of Henry George's books.

Henry Holt & Co. announce a "Pamphlet Library in three volumes. The first is entitled, "Political Pamphlets," edited by A. F. Pollard, and the other two, "Literary Pamphlets," edited by Ernest Rhys. The "Pamphlet Library," is under the general editorship of Arthur Waugh and will include some of the pamphlets that have done the most to shape English history and thought.

The Hon. William Waldorf Astor will contribute an important article to an early number of the Pall Mall Magazine on "John Jacob Astor." The article will be illustrated and promises to be of exceptional interest to American readers.

The Cosmopolitan for February presents a splendid array of brilliant articles, superbly illustrated, including one upon the personnel of the supreme court by Nannie Belle Maury. "Selection of Vocation" by E. Benjamin Andrews," "A Great Business Operation" by G. E. Waring, Jr., and many others of equal importance. The usual attention is given to art and literature while the short stories are very readable and entertaining.

UNITARIAN MEETING.

The Unitarian society of Chelmsford held its adjourned annual meeting Saturday night and elected these officers;

Clerk and treasurer, Joseph A. Warren; executive committee, H. S. Perham, Edward F. Parker, A. Heady, Park, Miss Mary E. Richardson, Mrs. Emily E. Reed; music, Wm. H. Hall, Joseph E. Warren. Miss Emma L. Parkhurst; entertainment, Mrs. W. E. Simons, Miss Helen F. Morton, Miss Hattie M. Hall, Edgar F. Parkhurst hospitality, Mrs. E. F. Parker, Mrs. Lucy Fletcher, Mrs. J. P. Emerson, nominating, Mrs. J. W. Perham, Miss Martha E. Warren, Miss Abbie F. Crosby; auditing, P. P. Perham, E. A. Stevens, B. M. Fiske; collector, Albert H. Davis.

THE BISHOP SPOKE.

Last evening, Rt. Rev. Bishop Dontenville, O.M.I. addressed a meeting of the Holy Family society in St. Joseph's church. This organization, which is composed of men, both young and old, celebrated its feast yesterday. All members of all the male societies of St. Joseph's church were present. It is the intention of the fathers of this parish to unite all the societies for men and boys in the Holy Name society. Meetings will be held once a month, at which lectures will be given.

POSTMASTER OF METHUEN.

John E. Sawyer has been selected for postmaster of Methuen. He was born in Lowell. He was postmaster under President Harrison and was favored by a majority of his townsmen.

Bon Ami

CLEANS AND POLISHES GLASS, METALS OR ANY SURFACE.

All Grocers.

"IRISH FROZE"

Is what a customer came in and asked for, as he knew we had a fine line of Irish Freize O'Coatings, and always carry the latest importations in Irish, English and Scotch Suitings.

LOUIS ALEXANDER

IMPORTER and TAILOR,

65 Central Street.

FAIRY SOAP

PURE—WHITE—FLOATING.

Nothing enters into the manufacture of Fairy Soap but the purest and best materials known to the soapmaker's art and that money can buy.

The Soap of the Century

Sold everywhere in one quality and three convenient sizes, for the toilet, bath and laundry.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York.

ANOTHER ATTRACTION AT THE BON MARCHE.

BY THE

Bon Marche Dry Goods Co.

FREE EXHIBITION DAILY, FROM 10 UNTIL 5 P. M.

Bring the little folks to see this real live Pony. They will enjoy it. So will the big folks.

FINAL READING OF THE DRESS GOODS QUESTION THIS WEEK.

We may never carry any more Dress Goods. The one hundred feet of counter space, and the one hundred and ten feet of fixture room may be devoted to some other lines of Merchandise. We can't say now positively, however. These goods now on our counters must be turned into cash RIGHT AWAY.

DRESS GOODS.

25c Dress Goods in Jacquards and Brocade Sicillians, 30in. to 40in. wide. Final price	12 1-2c yard
A few pieces left of the plain colored Sicillinas,	9 1-2c yard
50c Dress Goods, all wool, etc., in Boucles, Serges, Poplins and Fancies,	25c yd
20 pieces left of the 19c lot of Figured Brilliantines, etc.	
75c and $1 Dress Goods, in all wools, Jamestowns English, German and French Novelties. Final	37 1-2c yard
All Wool Storm Serge, blue and black, only	29c yard
All Wool Storm Serge, 50 inch wide, black and blue only	39c yard
A few patterns of those $9.50 Parisian novelties which we will throw in with the 89c lot. Come quick.	

SILKS AND VELVETS.

The Silks and Velvets have fared the same as Dress Goods.

50c Silk Novelties and Chinas,	27c a yard
75c Silk Novelties and Waist Silks,	49c a yard
$1,00 and $1.25 Silk Novelties and Waist Silks,	69c a yard
75c Silk Face Velvets, Black and Colors,	39c a yard

All Velvets at a sacrifice.

NOTICE.—We have made up about (100) one hundred Dress Skirts from Short Lengths of Dress Goods which we will sell at prices, not even the price of the materials. The lowest price will be about $1.00, the highest although worth $10.00, will only be $3.98. Call for these at Dress Goods Department.

The stupendous offerings of last week will be continued this week (excepting such items as are sold out entirely.) Ladies' Muslin Underwear will be more inviting than ever. The Prices. Come On. THE BON MARCHE DRY GOODS CO., "Alive to the Wants of the People."

CRISP GOSSIP.

The Colonel says that when a man says he can do a thing in no time, he means he can do it between 12 and 1 at night. He says that after 12 and up to 1 there is no hour of the night but simply minutes and shows me a table in which this is verified. Yet even minutes are long in some situations and I think that no time must be an inconceivably short time after 12 and before one minute to 1. So, after all to do a thing in no time is to do it in quick time, although those who brag sometimes take an hour or more. To do a thing in the nick of time is a term borrowed from a German word meaning to wink, and as winking is a very quick operation, it means to do a thing quickly—Boston Traveller.

TOOK THIRD PRIZE.

Saturday afternoon at Lynn Ed. L. Bessey of the Y.M.C.A. of this city ran in a 7-mile cross country. He fell during the run and slightly sprained his right wrist. He got third prize, a gold ring with an amethyst setting.

BOWLING NEWS.

In the militia tournament at the armory alleys Saturday night, Team Four of Co. C. defeated Team Four of Co. G by 90 pins. The score:

Team Four, Co. C.—Duffy, 419; Burtt, 405; Going, 441; Ahlberg, 475; Bellamy, 385; totals, 2125.

Team Four, Co. G—Hayes, 452; Baker 432; Silk, 306; French, 462; Edwards, 383; totals, 2035.

WEEKLY MORTALITY.

The mortality of Lowell for the week ending January 22, is as follows:

Population, 87,000; total deaths, 31; deaths under five, 10; infectious diseases, 4; acute lung diseases, 7; typhoid fever, 1; diphtheria, 3; death rate, 20. 3, against 17.9 and 17.3 for the previous two weeks; infectious diseases reported, scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 7.

HIS FEET FROZEN.

John Barry walked from Portland, Me., to this city, arrived here Friday night. Both is feet were frozen in the ordeal.

THE REFORM CLUB.

Rev. O. H. Denney talked to the Reform club last night on "The Wandering Boy." The speaker impressed his audience with pictures of the horrors of intemperance and showed the happiness of the man of sobriety, in contrast. At the conclusion of the lecture, Miss Jenine Bullis sang with a spirit fitting the occasion, "Where is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" aided by the Clipper quartette. The quartette also sang selections which were heartily applauded.

PAIGE STREET CHURCH.

At the annual meeting of the Paige street Free Baptist society, Saturday night, on suggestion of the present clerk, M. O. Batchelder, a motion was made and carried to defer the election of clerk until the next meeting. A. T. Green was unanimously re-elected collector and treasurer; A. G. Thompson, auditor; and the standing committee is composed of the following; Jesse Blake, D. P. Knowlton, S. W. Wiggin, M. O. Batchelder, and W. E. Hutch. The standing committee also constitutes the board of assessors.

SENATOR ROE SPOKE.

At the Y.M.C.A., yesterday afternoon, Senator A. S. Roe of Worcester talked to the men on "Clean Hands."

Mrs. Eugene J. Tarr sang selections before and after the address, and prayer was offered by Rev. George S. Avery of New York city. Mr. C. H. Stackpole, pianist, accompanied Mrs. Tarr and the congregational singing was led by Mr. J. Avison Baker.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

PERCALES

We shall place on sale today and until they are all sold, about 125 pieces of extra quality Percales. They are 36 inches wide, good colors, neat and tasty figures, perfect quality, and are worth double the price we ask for them, viz:—

6¼c. Per Yard

WRAPPERS

We have still a large lot of the Wrappers of which we sold so many last week, and although the sizes are somewhat broken, there is yet a good assortment to select from. The prices are the same as advertised last week, and they are worth from 50c. to $1.25 more than we ask for them.

$1.00 PER WEEK PAYMENTS

A GOLD DOLLAR FOR 50 CENTS

Would be a bargain. We are offering equally as good bargains in that we are selling more than a dollar's worth of Ladies' and Gents' Clothing for 50 cents. Ask any lady who has been fortunate enough to secure one of those elegant Jackets which we are almost giving away. If you have been waiting for a chance to buy a good Jacket cheap, look at this list and then call and examine the goods.

$18	Jackets	Cut	to	$8
$15	"	"	"	$6
$12	"	"	"	$5
$10	"	"	"	$4
$8	"	"	"	$3

Everything on Credit in Ladies' and Gents' Clothing.

EMPIRE CREDIT CLOTHING CO., Over 97 Central St. Open Evenings.

O'Donnell & Gilbride Co.

Six Days' Final Clearance Sale of

Carpets AND Furniture

BARGAINS THAT ECLIPSE ALL PREVIOUS OFFERINGS.

Carpet Dept.

35 pieces best Moquette Carpets, $1.25 quality,
Price this week 85c per yard

23 pieces best All Wool Carpets, 65c. quality,
Price this week 49c per yard

17 pieces good Ingrain Carpet, 50c. quality,
Price this week 35c per yard

10 pieces Hemp Carpet, 25c. quality,
Price this week 19c per yard

15 pieces Oil Cloth, 35c and 40c. quality,
Price this week 25c per yard

40 pieces Matting, 12 1-2c. quality
Price this week 9c per yard

1 lot Wilton Rugs, 27x54, regular $4.98 quality,
Price this week $2.39 each

1 lot Scotch Velvet Rugs, 27x60, regular price, $1.75,
Price this week $1.29 each

1 lot Japanese Rugs, 36x72, regular $2.98 quality,
Price this week $1.49 each

1 lot best Combination Fur Rugs, regular $5 quality,
Price this week $3.49 each

1 lot good Carpet Sweepers, $1.69 quality,
Price this week 98c each

1000 finely made Hassocks, cost to make 69c.,
Price this week 39c each

Furniture Dept.

Lot of 8-piece Chamber Suits, regular price, $22.50,
Price this week $16 each

1 lot Oak Chamber Suits, regular price, $40,
Price this week $26.50 set

Ladies' Oak Desks, finely made, regular price, $6,
Price this week $3.75 each

Ladies' Mahogany Desks, selected wood, finely finished, regular price $9.00,
Price this week $4.75 each

25 Claw Feet Morris Chairs, regular price $10,
Price this week $6.98 each

17 solid Oak Sideboards, regular price $12,
Price this week $8.37 each

8 feet Solid Oak Dining Tables, regular price $11,
Price this week $8 each

Elegant Framed French Plate Mirrors, 20x40, was $10,
Price this week $4.98 each

High Back Mahogany Finished Rockers, regular price, $5 50,
Price this week $3.75 each

Children's Rockers and High Chairs, $1.75 quality,
Price this week $1.00 each

Swing Cradles, light and dark colors, $2.75 quality,
Price this week $1.75 each

White Enameled Dressers, with oval shaped French plate mirrors, sold to date $13.
Price this week $9 each

O'DONNELL & GILBRIDE CO.

Merrimack, Palmer and Middle Streets.